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Thursday, July 6, 1978
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The Canadian INDIA TIMES

(The National Voice of Indo-Canadians)
Established in 1967

Case against Mrs.Gandhi in two weeks

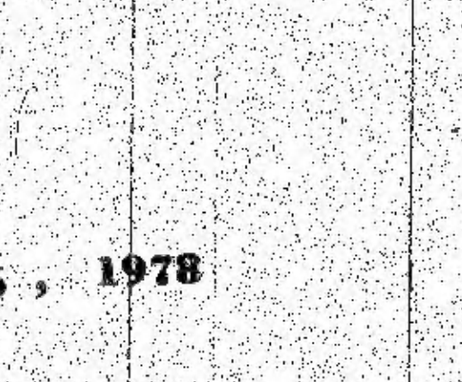
New Delhi (UNI): The government is likely to register shortly, cases against former prime minister Indira Gandhi and some of her close associates for the excesses committed during the emergency on the basis of the Shah Commission's findings.

Home Ministry sources said here June 12 that charge-sheets against these persons were likely to be finalized within four to six weeks of registration of the cases (filing FIRs with the police) on the basis of detailed investigations by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

A separate cell headed by an inspector-general of police and by other officials is being set up within the CBI to collect the evidences as required under the criminal procedure code for preparing the charge-sheets.

The sources said that in the case of cognizable offences, the persons concerned could be arrested even when the FIR's were filed. In other cases, this would be done when the charge-sheets were prepared.

Besides Mrs. Gandhi, her son Sanjay Gandhi, former minister for information and broadcasting V.C. Shukla, former minister of state for finance Pranab Kumar Mukherjee and Dhirendra Brahmachari are also likely to face prosecution, according to informed sources.



MRS.GANDHI

Among officials who will face disciplinary action are(: Former CBI Director D. Sen, Former chairman of the Board of Direct Taxes S.R. Mehta, former DIG of Delhi G.S. Bhinder, and Navin Chawla, secretary to the former Lt. Governor of Delhi.

Sanjay released

New Delhi, (UNI) former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's son, Sanjay, accused in the Missa Kursi Ka Case, was released on bail on the expiry of the one month period for which he had been ordered to be kept in judicial custody.

Additional sessions Judge O.N. Vohra ordered his release on furnishing a personal bail bond of Rs 5,000 and a surety bond of a like sum, but laid down the condition that he shall not leave the country during the trial without the court's prior permission.

A few hundred Congress (I) supporters who had collected outside the Tis Hazari Court awaiting Mr. Gandhi's release left the place as Mr. Gandhi came out of the court, got into his matador van accompanied by his wife, Maneka, and drove away.

His supporters had brought an open jeep decorated with flowers to take him in a procession but Mr. Gandhi did not use it. There was no slogan shouting.

Mr. Gandhi's release followed the expiry of the one month period for which the Supreme Court had cancelled his bail on the ground that he had tried to suborn witnesses.

Mr. Vohra's order said. "According to the order dated May 5, 1978, passed by the honourable Supreme Court, Sanjay Gandhi is to be released on account of the expiry of the period of one month for which the bail was cancelled. The amount of the bail bond is determined at Rs. 5,000 and the number of surety at one.

"Bail bonds have been furnished and they had been accepted and the accused is ordered to be released."

Rupee revalued

Bombay - The Reserve Bank of India announced a revaluation of the Rupee against the U.S. dollar by about 1.2 per cent.

The buying rate for a dollar now is Rs. 8.10 (as against Rs. 8.20) and the selling rate is Rs. 8.50 (Rs. 8.60).

Janata in trouble

New Delhi, June 30: Six Indian government ministers resigned yesterday, confronting Prime Minister Morarji Desai's Cabinet with its worst crisis since it won power 15 months ago.

Home Minister Charan Singh, the most powerful man in India after Mr.Desai, and Health Minister Raj Narain were prodded into resignation by the Prime Minister after fiercely attacking the ruling Janata Party leadership.

Four junior ministers promptly resigned in protest over Mr.Desai's action, official sources said.

Mr.Singh and Mr.Narain had denounced the Government for not putting former prime minister Indira Gandhi on trial on charges arising from her 19-month emergency rule. Mr Singh told reporters it was his constitutional duty to comply with Mr.Desai's request for his resignation. But he pledged to remain inside the Janata Party.

The Prime Minister called for the resignations Thursday night after Mr.Singh demanded the immediate arrest of Mrs.Gandhi. Mr.Singh and Mr.Narain are both members of the former Indian People's Party which merged with the Janata Party to fight the general elections which ousted Mrs.Gandhi last year. Their departure was expected to put strains on Janata unity but there was no immediate threat to the Government's survival.

Mr.Singh said: "A stage has been reached when hardly any honest Janata Party worker is able to defend the party with conviction." In a statement earlier this week, he declared: "Those

C. Singh

who differ from me do not sufficiently realize the intensity of the feeling among people . . . on the Government's failure to put the former prime minister behind bars now."

Mr. Desai's approach to Mrs. Gandhi has been cautious since a fiasco last year during which she was arrested but released a day later by a magistrate who ruled that she had no case to answer.

The intra-Cabinet feud came to a head in recent days when Mr. Narain stepped up public attacks on other Janata Party leaders. On Wednesday, Mr.Singh criticized the Government's indecision about prosecuting Mrs.Gandhi on the basis of the commission's findings. Prime Minister Desai has promised a decision on the prosecution by August.

The fact that Mrs.Gandhi is free has prompted many citizens to "think that we in the Government are a pack of impotent people who cannot even govern the country," Mr.Singh said.

The two resigned Cabinet

R. NARAIN

ministers were also at odds with the Government on economic issues. Official sources named the four junior ministers who resigned as Janeshwar Mishra, Jaghir Singh, Ram Kumar and M.Narsing.

Leading Indian newspapers supported Mr.Desai's move against them as an assertion of discipline within the Janata Party. —[Reuter]

Desai snubs Raj Narain

New Delhi - Among the first things Prime Minister Desai did on landing here on June 17 after his 12-day tour abroad, was to snub Health Minister Raj Narain who during Desai's absence either held a press conference or issued statement every day attacking Janata Party President Chandra Shekhar.

When Desai walked up to Raj Narain, who along with other Cabinet colleagues was at the airport, Mr.Narain pulled from his pocket a small bottle of India-made perfume and sprinkled on the Prime Minister's kurta.

But instead of being pleased, Desai bluntly told Mr. Narain: "You are applying 'attar' on me now, but in my absence you were spreading a foul smell all around."

Rabi Ray quits

New Delhi — Rabi Ray, general secretary of Inida's ruling Janata Party, resigned as the leadership crisis within the party deepened.

His resignation followed the firing of Home Minister Charan Singh and Health Minister Raj Narain by Prime Minister Morarji Desai on Friday after they had denounced the Government for failing to take quick legal action against former prime minister Indira Gandhi.

Mr. Ray said he was quitting because he had not been informed about a plan to hold a meeting of the Janata parliamentary board to discuss the crisis.

He also showed his sympathy for Mr. Singh by saying that the move to oust Mr. Singh and Mr. Narain was "pre-determined and preplanned."

Mr. Singh said that he would continue to fight the Janata Party leadership from within the party. He said he would not leave the ruling party unless forced to do so.

Mr. Singh's mounting campaign of criticism against the Janata leadership came to a head on Wednesday when he denounced the Government for not immediately arresting Mrs. Gandhi and prosecuting her before a special court for excesses committed during her 1975 emergency rule.

Nirankaris ignore "Hukamnama"

New Delhi — The Nirankaris have chosen not to take any notice of the "Hukamnama" issued by the Akal Takht in Amritsar enjoining on all Sikhs to sever all relations with Nirankaris.

The Nirankaris feel that except in Amritsar and rural Punjab, Sikhs elsewhere "will not take it seriously". The Nirankari Chief Baba Gurbachan Singh said from his sick bed: "if anyone chooses to praise us or to dishonour us, we are not affected".

Both sides agree that the Nirankaris are not a sect of Sikhs and have nothing to do with the Sikh religion. "Only those who believe in the 10 Gurus and the Granth Sahib are Sikhs", an official of the Singanj Prabandhak Committee clarified. Singanj is a Sikh Gurdwara in Chandni Chowk. And there are no two opinions among the Akalis that the "Hukamnama" is binding on all Sikhs.

Minister for Agriculture Surjit Singh Barnala and Mrs. Rajinder Kaur, daughter of late Master Tara Singh, also agree with this view.

According to H.S.Paul of the Nirankari Mission, Sikhs constitute only two per cent of the Nirankaris. The majority are Hindus, followed by Harijans, Christians and Muslims. About 20 percent, he says, cannot be categorised as they are atheists and communists etc. One can still practice one's religion and be a Nirankari so long as there is tolerance and respect for the others. For, the Nirankaris claim that all religions and religious teachings are the same and that it is man who has created differences between them.

One million of the six million Nirankaris the world over live in Punjab. The other state with a sizeable Nirankari following is Maharashtra, followed by West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa.

No peaceful explosions under agreement

New Delhi: Prime Minister Desai said here recently that the Indo-Soviet agreement on the supply of heavy water for the Rajasthan nuclear plant barring even peaceful explosions was not a "secret" and was "there before I took charge."

Addressing a press conference on his return from a 12-day visit abroad, Desai said that consequently his Government could not be blamed for it. At the same time, he said, there were no secret clauses in the agreement. The Indo-Soviet agreement was reached by Mrs. Gandhi's Government in 1974 following the refusal of Canada to supply heavy water for the Rajasthan plant because of the explosion of an Indian nuclear device in May 1974.

Having no alternative, India signed the agreement under which India is barred from conducting nuclear explosions even for peaceful purposes using any nuclear fissile material produced at the Rajasthan plant.

This is the price India has had to pay for 200 tonnes Soviet heavy water.

Monkey ban causes unemployment

New Delhi — About 80 persons mostly Harijans, who made a living by working on two monkey farms in Delhi's suburbs, have been unemployed following the ban on the export of monkeys. The future of about 1,000 monkeys is also affected, although they continue to get their daily food and care.

The farm workers, who became jobless on April 1 when the ban was imposed, went to the residence of Prime Minister Morarji Desai to seek his help in getting alternative jobs. "But who cares? We were pushed out," said one of the workers.

Some trade union leaders have stepped in but, as a worker said, "They want money before they can launch an agitation. They ask us to go to the jungles to organise trapper there. This is just impossible. The trappers are mostly landless Harijans. Many of them hardly ever get a good meal. Where is the money for them to come to Delhi?

Manager of one of the farms said that he too was looking for a job. "But who will employ the manager of a monkey farm? I have spent 25 years in this line and, unfortunately, I understand monkeys better than human beings," he added.

Bulbul makes debut

Chandigarh — With politicians all over the country keep talking more and more about enforcing prohibition, the Haryana Government brewery has just launched on the market a light beer with 3 percent alochol content.

The brand name is "bulbul" which in english means the Nightingale.

The beer will cost only Rs. 4.00 per bottle but 50 paise will be refundable if the empty bottle is returned.

FREE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have arrived in Canada or USA FOR ONLY LESS THAN TWO MONTHS. We expect to publish several articles under news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

Therefore if you are a recent arrival in North America on an immigrant visa fill in the following coupon and send it to us.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....CITY.....

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COUNTRY FROM WHICH CAME.....

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND.....

India's plea in ILO

New Delhi (UNI): India has pleaded with the international labour organization (ILO) to help develop "appropriate technologies" generating employment in developing countries, said labour minister Ravindra Varma.

Talking to newsmen at the airport here on his arrival from Geneva after attending the 64th annual session of ILO, he said both developed and developing countries had evinced keen interest in India's efforts to reorient its development plans to speed up rural development.

Mr. Varma, who in his speech as head of the Indian delegation at the ILO, had expressed "dissatisfaction" at the progress of the implementation of world employment program, explained to Mr. Blanchard the contribution the ILO could make in helping the developing countries achieve a higher employment potential.

These included: its help in identifying appropriate technologies for generating employment and reorienting research for their further development and making them available to the developing countries.

He said the ILO could also help in harnessing solar energy and power generation especially to bring about decentralization in the generation process.

Explaining India's problem, the Minister said it was impossible to create the 50 million jobs it required if it adopted a mode dependent on the urban model of development. Efforts were to create opportunities in rural areas where the unemployed actually lived to avoid large scale migration to cities.

Dreams and Realities assn.

New Delhi - Describing themselves as a "Dreams and Realities Association", some fathers of Indian Constitution are currently in session here to review the political situation in the country. Their assessment and advice to the nation will be made available at a convention in August to which President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy also a member of the Constituent Assembly, will be invited.

Of the original 300 members, 80 are alive. Framers of the Constitution regard themselves, technically speaking, as members of the Constituent Assembly even now because the Assembly was only adjourned "sine die" after the Constitution was finalised. It was neither prorogued nor dissolved.

Farmers to be owners

Srinagar - About 400,000 farmers would become owners of land they have been cultivating so far as a result of the Jammu and Kashmir Reforms(Amendment) Act,1978, which will come into force on July 13.

Announcing this at a press conference Deputy Chief Minister Mirza Afzal Beg said that the Act would put an end to absentee landlordism. It would also impose a ceiling of 12.5 standard acres on ownership of farm land, excluding orchards, in the State.

Beg said that according to preliminary official estimates about 40,000 acres of land would be available for allotment to landless and poor cultivators through the Act.

The Deputy Chief Minister said that those deprived of their land would be adequately compensated. No cultivator eligible for land ownership would be given ownership rights unless he paid adequate compensation to the landlord.

Indo-U.S. cultural exchange

New Delhi: Six Indian broadcasters will visit the USA for training under the exchange programme just adopted by the Indo-US subcommission on education and culture, says a Press release from the American centre.

Under the same programme, the USA will send leading broadcasters, film makers and professional production experts to paticipate in workshops in radio and TV broadcasting and film production.

Another new project is the exchange of museum personnel under which three museum specialists will visit US museums soon.

Also under consideration is the exchange of US and Indian films. A centre for American distribution of Indian films will be set up at the University of Wisconsin where films will be screened and selected for American schools and colleges.

India and the US will also exchange 15 scholars each year on fellowships.

The subcommission has also proposed to arrange to a major touring exposition of classical Indian art in the USA in exchange for a major Western tour in India.

EEC gives preferential treatment

Brussels, June 26 (UNI): The Commission of European Communities has agreed to give greater preferential treatment to India in trade matters and strive to persuade western investors to make larger investments in India.

This outcome of the talks between the Indian Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, and the Commission President, Roy Jenkins likely to open a new phase in the Indo-EEC relationship allowing India a more significant role in the world economic field.

Mr. Desai apprised the leaders of the nine-member European community of India's liberalized import policy for capital equipment. This, he said, would be advantageous to the EEC.

Developing countries expected the community members to further liberalize their policies.

The EEC leaders agreed that although India did not enjoy the trading concessions offered to 52 developing countries under the Lome convention, more concerted efforts had to be made to assist India under the community's generalized scheme of preferences.

Although EEC was taking 30 per cent of India's exports, yet the Indian share of EEC's global trade was less than one percent.

Addressing a newsconference later, Mr. Desai indicated that it had also been decided that the commercial cooperative loan between Indian and the EEC which expires next year, would be extended and its scope considerably enlarged.

Specific items like jute, tobacco, steel and footwear, in which India is seeking better access to the European markets, were also discussed at length.

CPI (M) demands Indira's trial

New Delhi - General Secretary of the Communist Party of India CPI (M) E.M.S. Namboodiripad said here that his party had not changed its policy of critical support to the Janta Government nor had it given up its demand for a Nuremberg-type trial of former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

Namboodiripad told a press conference that the principal charge against Mrs. Gandhi was subversion of the Constitution. The Shah Commission had categorically stated that the proclamation of the Emergency did amount to such a subversion.

"This is as heinous a crime as was committed by Fascists, and hence the need for a Nuremberg-type trial," he said.

The CPI(M) leader said that Mrs. Gandhi should also be tried for "all other offences" committed by her. And for that, it was the duty of the Janata Government to take the necessary measures under the law and the Constitution. If necessary, the Janata Party should even "go to the people" for that purpose.

Explaining the sharp criticism of the Janata and its government by CPI(M) Central Secretariat a day earlier, Namboodiripad noted that this was not the first time his party had criticised the Janata.

"As early as in January 1977 (two months before the general elections to the Lok Sabha) we had made it very clear that, except on the issue of democracy versus dictatorship, the Janata is not an alternative to the Congress.

End of ruling party is forecast

New Delhi — Home Minister Charan Singh said June 29, a toplevel decision taken Thursday to censure one of his party colleagues sounded the death knell of India's ruling Janata Party.

The statement by the 75-year-old Singh, No. 2 man in the Government, was the toughest so far in a mounting battle within Prime Minister Morarji Desai's seriously divided party.

He was reacting to the decision of the Janata parliamentary board which has demanded an explanation from Health Minister Raj Narain for "carrying on a tirade against the party president and... questioning the legitimacy of the party executive."

Mr. Singh, recuperating at a resthouse outside New Delhi after a heart attack two months ago which forced him to miss the parliamentary board meeting, told reporters: "It sounds the death knell of the Janata Party."

Political observers here view the battle between Mr. Narain and party president Chandra Shekhar as proxy war between Prime Minister Desai and his powerful Home Minister.

Mr. Singh's differences with the part leadership have centred on economic issues, lack of planning, and on the delay in taking action against former prime minister Indira Gandhi after the report of the Shah commission of inquiry which denounced her emergency rule.

The seven-member parliamentary board headed by Mr. Desai expressed full confidence in Mr. Shekhar.

The differences within the Janata Party have become so pronounced that the ailing elder statesman Jayaprakash Narayan issued a statement expressing his "deep anguish and pain at the growing disunity in the ranks of the party and the way it is functioning."

[Reuter]

How Te

New Delhi — Dr. J... Dharma Teja flew out of In... their service not once but tw... 1977, a Pan-Am source said...

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Air India

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New Delhi(UNI): India... move, a text book produ... the National Council of... ional Research and Train... been brought out by a... publisher in Japan for... children there.

The book authored by P... Parakh, deals with the ec... geography of India and is...

Ananda, Ma...

Bangalore — Ananda... has decided to start a un... with its headquarters at... Nagar, Purulia (West... where it runs a college a... to the Burdwan Universit... technical institute whose... are recognized by the... Bengal Government.

This decision was take... Marg's annual conferenc... attended by Margis from... the country and about 50... ies from Britain, the... States, France, German... dinavia, Australia, the... nes and Taiwan.

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New colleges...

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How Teja flew out

New Delhi — Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja flew out of India on their service not once but twice in 197[illegible] Pan-Am source said.

The source said Teja first slipped out of India in May 1977 and apparently returned to this country to fly out again in July 1977. While details of his first trip were not available, Teja's second trip was on an Iberian (Spanish) Airline ticket issued in Costa Rica which had once given him a diplomatic passport after he had jumped bail in New York.

Pan Am said that Teja's ticket was endorsed by Air India whose spokesman in Bombay asserted that it was for Pan-Am to ensure that Teja's travel documents were in order.

Air India spokesman said that its Hyderabad office re-issued a ticket to Teja on July 18, 1977 after he had produced a "P" from clearance from the Reserve Bank of India. The next day Teja went to Air India's Delhi office with a request that the ticket be endorsed to Pan-Am. Air India did it and, as is usual, stamped the flight coupon "subject to all travel documents being in order," the spokesman added.

From then on, until his actual departure on July 22 for Frankfurt, it is claimed, Teja was deemed to be a Pan-Am passenger and it was for that airline to insure that his documents were in order.

After Teja's departure became known, the Income Tax Dept. is understood to have written to Air India to explain how Teja was given a ticket. But Air India is understood to have disclaimed any liability pleading that it had issued the ticket subject to travel documents being in order.

Income-Tax Dept. sources blamed the airlines which, they said, had been informed in 1975 not to let Teja leave the country without income-tax clearance. The Dept. is understood to have asked the airlines why Teja's income-tax arrears should not be debited to their account.

Air India's thirty years

Air India has completed 30 years of its international operations. It was on June 8, 1948 that an Air India Constellation "Malabar Princess" took off from Bombay for London via Cairo and Geneva to inaugurate its first ever international service.

Rapid expansion of Air-India has taken place in the last 30 years. From just one international flight out of Bombay per week, Air-India now operates 57 services a week over a route network covering 36 cities in five continents. In the first year of international operations Air-India carried 8,000 passengers. Last year the total was over one million. The revenue has grown from Rs.1.50 crores a year to Rs.300.00 crores and the fleet from just three 40-seat Constellations to nine 142-seat Boeing 707s and five 386-seat Boeing 747s. A sixth 747 is due to be delivered shortly.

India on the move

New Delhi(UNI): India on the move, a text book produced by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, has been brought out by a private publisher in Japan for school children there.

The book authored by Prof.B.S. Parakh, deals with the economic geography of India and is translated by a team of specialists of the Hiroshima University.

Meant for Japanese children in 14-16 age-group, the book reviews India's position in 1947 and the progress it has made since then. It is reported that the first edition of 3,000 copies was sold out immediately. The publisher is now going for a second edition of 5,000 copies.

Ananda Marg to start university

Bangalore — Ananda Marga has decided to start a university with its headquarters at Anandanagar, Purulia (West Bengal) where it runs a college affiliated to the Burdwan University and a technical institute whose courses are recognized by the West Bengal Government.

This decision was taken at the Marg's annual conference here, attended by Margis from all over the country and about 50 delegates from Britain, the United States, France, Germany, Scandinavia, Australia, the Philippines and Taiwan.

The University, to be named Ananda Marg Bhagwat Dharma Vishwa Vidyalaya, will control all the educational activities of the Marg.

The Conference decided to start primary schools in every district in the country. At present the Marg runs 225 primary schools. It also decided to start tribal welfare centres in under developed areas.

The conference called upon the Government to withdraw cases against their guru, P.R. Sarkar.

New colleges few

New Delhi — The University Grants Commission is considering a proposal for imposing a five-year moratorium on opening new colleges and universities in India.

The proposal was made recently by a Conference of University Vice Chancellors.

The annual growth rate of student-enrolment in the last three years has fallen sharply.

In 1969-70 for example, student enrolment in colleges marked a 14 per cent jump over the previous year.

Desai admits India erred

By David Van Praagh

New Delhi — June 28 — Prime Minister Morarji Desai said that India should have informed Canada before taking what he termed the wrong action of exploding a nuclear device in May 1974, under his predecessor, Indira Gandhi.

Mr. Desai did not retreat from India's current stand against submitting to international inspection of its nuclear facilities without the right to inspect the facilities of other nations on an equal basis.

But he emphasized strongly that India planned no more nuclear blasts — "nor can there be a question of our making nuclear weapons."

And, while noting that Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has his own troubles at home, the Indian leader held out the possibility of further talks with his Canadian counterpart on the question of international safeguards.

"We paid the price (for the 1974 explosion)", Mr. Desai said. "It wasn't necessary. It was to make an impression on the world. Now we don't want to beg anyone for anything."

Canada suspended and then cut off nuclear aid to India following the explosion four years ago. Last year Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Desai talked about the situation at a Commonwealth conference in London soon after Mrs. Gandhi was ousted as prime minister, but without any visible result. The Indian leader has just discussed nuclear safeguards in Washington with President Jimmy Carter, who ordered temporary resumption of nuclear fuel shipments to India.

In an interview here, the 72-year-old Mr. Desai, relaxed and often smiling despite reports here of a political crisis within his ruling Janata Party, made these other points:

—India is working with Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan toward what he called complete agreement on regional cooperation. He said he was not worried that the recent coup in Afghanistan signalled a Soviet threat to India and other countries in the region.

If there is evidence of crimes by Mrs. Gandhi while she ruled India for 21 months under an emergency proclaimed three years ago, it will be necessary to prosecute her to show future generations that no one can abuse Parliament and become a dictator. Unless and until she is prosecuted and convicted, said Mr. Desai, Mrs. Gandhi is free to continue her opposition political activity.

There is no crisis in the Janata Party, a coalition of five political groups. "Defectors may be broken but the party may not be broken," he said. This was an obvious allusion to Health Minister Raj Narain, who has been asked to apologize for recent public attacks on Janata colleagues. Home Minister Charan Singh, with whom Mr. Narain is allied, appears to be moving away from a confrontation with Mr. Desai.

Complimented on his fit appearance, the leader of 625 million Indians smiled and said: "That's because I have no problems."

[Globe & Mail]

New baggage rules bring dollars

New Delhi - The relaxation of baggage rules for Indians coming from abroad since May 16 has netted the country substantial foreign exchange by way of customs duties paid in convertible currency.

If this trend continued India would be richer by Rs.250 million a year in foreign exchange which are paid as customs duties by tourists of Indian origin who normally reside abroad, even if they hold foreign passports.

Under the new rules, people of Indian origin can bring with them items of personal or household use(except firearms, TV sets, airconditioners, refrigerators and deep-freezers), for presentation as gifts to friends and relatives, upto a value of Rs.5000. But they must pay custom duty in convertible foreign currency.

Educated dacoit

The police caught four persons in a jungle near Bina in Madhya Pradesh, and among them is a young man with a brilliant academic background.

Rais Anwar Khan,20, graduated from Bhopal polytechnic last year,scoring 83 per cent marks in his three-year diploma course in civil engineering. He got a job as an assistant foreman in Bhilai about two months ago and would have got a salary of Rs.900, a month if he had joined.

Congress unity effort

Lucknow (UNI) A fresh move is afoot to re-unite all Congressmen in the country, past and present including those in the Janata Party, by a section of the Congress and Congress(I) leadership,Janata party treasurer C.B. Gupta said recently.

Addressing a press conference here, he expressed his sympathies with the move.

Mr.Gupta said Congress General Secretary K.C.Pant had met him recently and explained to him about the unity move.

Asked if he supported the move, Mr.Gupta said he would support any such move from any section of Congressmen or any other interested party.

American award for Tata

Bombay - The Tony Jannus Award for 1978 has been conferred on former Chairman of Air India J.R.D.Tata in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the development of air transport.

A message requesting him to receive the award at a special ceremony in Tampa, Florida, reached Tata while he was being felicitated in his office by the Air India staff.

Air India's Managing Director K.G.Appuswamy presented to Tata a silver model of the Puss Moth which he flew on India's first scheduled airmail flight from Karachi to Bombay on October 15, 1932.

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY IN KERALA

By Fr. Joseph Puthenkalam

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JANATA'S TROUBLES

As expected deep cracks have developed in the fragile coalition of the Janata Party. It is somewhat ironic that the cause of the difference of opinion in Janata Party is Mrs.Gandhi herself; to fight whom the coalition was formed. Thus Mrs.Gandhi, in power or out of power, still dominates the Indian political scene.

The actions of Charan Singh and his followers in causing the present crisis by insisting that Mrs. Gandhi be arrested forthwith lack political wisdom. Janata can ill afford to make the same mistake it made some months ago when Mrs. Gandhi was arrested and detained until the courts set her free. If the rule of law is to prevail there should at least be a prima facie case for arresting her. To have ruled the country, dictatorially or otherwise is hardly a cause for such action. On the contrary, the arrest and detention of Sanjay Gandhi appear to be based on his criminal activities which do deserve severe punishment.

With the formation of Janata Party one had hoped that finally the two-party parliamentary system has come to India. It would indeed be a good thing for India if Janata and the Congress (with or without Indira) could provide the two party system. The actions of Charan Singh will be jeopardizing such a healthy political development in India.

Dilemma of an Indo-Canadian

New Delhi: Eighteen year old Narendra Paul Singh, a Canadian Citizen of Indian origin is at the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences here in a serious condition and terribly worried because everyone, including his father and the Canadian High Commission disown him.

Narendra's problem is the amount of Rs.800, which has to be deposited with the hospital where he has been registered as a "foreign national". And he has no money.

Hospital authorities have assured him that the necessary treatment would continue for his hip injury sustained in a road accident, "despite the tangle over payment," but nurses attending on him say Narendra continues to be in doubt and worried.

In a cable to the Canadian High Commission, Narendra's father has said that he would deposit 50 dollars only but they must get rid of him by sending him to his native village where "someone will look after him."

The father had earlier told the High Commission that his son had stolen money before leaving India about a year ago and that he intended to register a case against his son. Although no case has been registered, the allegation seems to have been sufficient for the First Secretary of the High Commission to say: "The boy was a menace in Canada. He is a menace here." In any case, he added, they "could not be held responsible for the death of any Canadian outside Canada."

The attitude of the Canadian High Commission appears to have been provoked by Narendras statement to them that he left Canada a little over a year ago "because of prejudice" against Asians in Canada. Narendra also said he came to India to meet world-renowned sitarist Ravi Shankar.

Civil suit against Indira

New Delhi - Commercial Sub Judge of Delhi has summoned former Prime Minister Mrs.Gandhi and ten other members and representatives of the undivided Congress Party to appear before him on July 20 in a money recovery suit filed against them by the Delhi Transport Corporation.

Letters

An open letter to Cafik

I had an opportunity to meet and hear you speak at the International Education Centre, St.Mary's University, Halifax, N.S., on the morning of June 8, 1978. Although your address was short, it was really impressive and I believe that you speak for the present government of Canada. You also speak on behalf of the minority ethnic groups in the country. These groups represent 30 per cent of the total population of Canada, and so your voice carries enough weight to be heard loud and clear.

Your interpretation of multiculturalism seems to be getting across to the minorities and they are coming around to believe that the government of Canada is really serious about the policy of multiculturalism. As a representative of the government of the country, you said in your address, "I believe Canada is better off because of the contributions of the different cultures to the Canadian Society, and our multicultural policy is very deeply needed to create mutual respect and to set an example for the rest of the world." These words made us feel good, and I think you earned the goodwill of the majority of the audience, not only for you but also for the government and the country as well.

It is quite understandable when you say, "it is not my intent to become so generous with the cheque book (for grants to minority ethnic groups), that I create cultural dependency on the government of Canada". Rather I would like to go one step further on this point: if any cultural group can't afford its cultural survival without the government grants, such culture doesn't deserve survival at all. Culture is preserved by the voluntary efforts of the people; it doesn't need monetary injections by the government. In my opinion, cultural groups request grants, not to show dependency on the government, but in expectation of a goodwill gesture from the government. As we all know well that Canada is a democratic country, and democracy means, "a government of the people, by the people and for the people". So if we ask our government to show concern for us, I don't think we are wrong in any way; we are just asking ourselves for our sake. Hence, in my opinion, the government should not think that the grants are a sort of monetary injection for the survival of different cultures, but that they should be considered as a token of goodwill and as an expression of concern to the people.

During the question period, I had asked about the formation of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism. About three years ago, at a regional conference of the CCCM at Halifax, N.S., I as a representative of the Multicultural Council of Halifax-Dartmouth Metro, had suggested that the membership of the CCCM should be either from or on the recommendation of the various multicultural councils or associations in the country. The then members of the CCCM at the conference had agreed and had expressed their willingness to submit this suggestion, as a recommendation, to the proper authority. When I repeated this suggestion to you at the same question period, I didn't mean to undermine your authority or, in other words, I never meant that the CCCM should be shoved on any Minister of Multiculturalism. I know it is just a consultative council and the Minister responsible should have the final say in choosing his/her advisory council. According to my suggestion you will get a list of names with recommendations based on their contribution to the cause of multiculturalism. You will not be obliged to accept all or any one of them. It will, at least, allow input from various institutions engaged in the sphere of multiculturalism in the country. I think such institutions are a very rich resource which should be tapped and used to the fullest extent.

Secondly, in my view, the multicultural policy is of special interest and concern to the minority cultural groups in the country. It is aimed at the recognition of their legitimate rights as Canadians, in the multicultural society of Canada. If it is so, these groups through their multicultural councils or associations, should be afforded an opportunity to be consulted. However, this is only possible when they are allowed to recommend some names to the list of prospective members of the CCCM.

As far as the number is concerned, I don't think it matters too much. To make a start, some number had to be picked. Since the CCCM has already worked for some years, a thorough study should be conducted on its role during this period of its existence, and a report prepared on it. Only then we can judge its purpose and usefulness to the cause of multiculturalism. In my opinion, this course of action seems to be more logical than simply changing its size. It should be reorganized and its role be enlarged. At any stage of this process, our Association will be glad to provide its input.

MUKHTYAR S.TOMAR
President,
Indo-Canadian Assn. of N.S.

No license for investment up to Rs.30 million

Important decisions have been taken by Government of India on the recommendations of the group appointed to study the regulations and procedures relating to development of industries.

One of the decisions taken on the recommendations of the Study Group is that the exemption limit for purposes of industrial licensing admissible to medium scale industrial undertakings has been raised from Rs. 10 million to Rs. 30 million so that the entrepreneurs have more freedom to operate in establishing industrial units without the requirement of industrial licenses. The exemption limit of Rs. 10 million was introduced in February, 1970 and the inflationary impact on investments that has occured over the last few years has greatly diminished the real value of the exemption. Having taken into account the fact that similar erosion in real terms will occur in the coming year and also the need for stability in government policy, the Study Group had recommended this upward revision of the exemption limit from Rs. 10 million to Rs. 30 million. Similarly, when the policy was announced in 1970 a stipulation in regard to aggregate investment not exceeding Rs. 50 million was also introduced for the purpose of exemption from industrial licensing. As the upward revision of the exemption limit has to be made more effective, it is considered that some of the major constraints and stipulations currently applicable for exemption from licensing should be removed. Accordingly, the existing limit on aggregate investment of Rs. 50 million has been dispensed with. The existing restrictions on large scale undertakings including large houses and foreign companies in establishing capacities reserved for small scale sector would, however, continue to apply.

Another major area where liberalisations have been introduced is with regard to removal of constraints relating to import of raw materials and components, for the purpose of industrial licensing. The existing stipulations for purpose of industrial licensing are that the import of raw materials should not be more than Rs. 0.5 million or 5 per cent of the value of annual production, whichever is lower and that import of components should not exceed 10 per cent of ex-factory value of annual production three years after commencement of production or Rs. 0.5 million whichever is less. The country has satisfactory foreign exchange reserves and full advantage of this position has to be taken to remove irritants which exist today in the form of constraints on import of raw materials and components as detailed above. It has, therefore, been decided that the present restrictions should be liberalised to benefit the small and medium sector of entrepreneurs. Henceforward for purpose of exemption from industrial licensing, requirements of foreign exchange for import of raw materials and components should not exceed Rs. 2.5 million per year or 10 per cent of the ex-factory value of annual production whichever is less.

Other stipulations, viz., that the items of manufacture should not relate to industries reserved for public sector and small scale sector and industries subject to special regulation and other specified industries would continue to apply. This would ensure that there is no encroachment of the small scale sector by large units and that in case Government does not want further capacity to be created in certain industries, this can be adequately taken care of.

FURTHER STREAMLINING OF INDUSTRIAL APPROVAL PROCEDURE

In future, there would be a three-tier arrangement instead of 12 channels for clearence of applications depending upon the value of imports. The existing powers of Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports for Capital Goods would be increased from Rs. 0.5 million to Rs. 1 million. Similarly, powers of CG Ad hoc Committee are raised from Rs. 1 million (and up to Rs. 2 million for the Rupee Payment Area) toRs. 2.5 million uniformly for both convertible currency and rupee payment area sales. All CG clearances above this value would thereafter be considered by the Main CG Committee. All clearances of CG below the value of Rs. 2.5 million would be in free foreign exchange on credit with State Financial Corporations and all-India financial institutions at the option of the applicant. For CG clearances above Rs. 2.5 million the CG Committee would decide the source of financing.

[Economic News Digest

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Letters

Greatest democracy in the world

I have been following the correspondence on the "Greatest Democracy in the World" and I agree with Dr. Mathai that during the first year of Emergency I spent a few months there then, more than ever before in Free India, life was orderly and smooth flowing with evident general discipline even in Kerala and Calcutta.

I was in India also during 1971 to 73 and could see that in spite of the euphoria after the war, life and the mood of the people were rapidly deteriorating, and by 1974, became almost anarchic with spiralling prices, black-marketing, corruption and the J.P. agitation, started rightly or wrongly, getting very much out of hand. It was then that Indira Gandhi clamped the Emergency. Whether she had other motives too, becomes irrelevant if the situation had called for some firm action as many foreign visitors and Indians felt it had.

George Bernard Shaw wrote in "Fabian Essays" in 1931, "When a nation's affairs drift into a hopeless mess some strong-minded person seizes it by the scruff of the neck and bullies it into order when it has suffered so much from disorder that it is too glad to be taken in hand and drilled, however autocratically. The effort usually exhausts the person but even when it does not he finds that he cannot be everywhere and superintend everything." This to me seems perfectly apt to what happened in India before and during the earlier and later parts of the Emergency.

I have not yet been there to have the feel of the post-emergency life, but if the reports are true, the happenings are hardly different from those which the Janata Commissions say happened during the Emergency.

P.K. Menon - Montreal.

Dalai Lama's terms for returning

Simla — The Dalai Lama is prepared to accept Tibet as part of China provided there is indisputable evidence that at least 75 per cent of Tibetans living there accept Chinese rule without any reservations. He said that even he was prepared to return to Tibet once it became clear the Tibetans were happy and satisfied with Chinese rule. However, reports from various sources, including refugees who cross over to India every year, made it evident that Tibetans were living in most inhuman conditions.

The spiritual and religious head of Tibetans pointed out that the very nature of "our struggle was different in the sense that there was no ideology involved in it." He said the Tibetans were not anti-revolution, anti-communist, anti-reform nor even anti-Chinese.

What they resented was the Chinese attitude towards Tibetans which was neither reasonable nor logical. The Dalai Lama said that even Chinese youth who were completely indoctrinated were not satisfied with their attitude. He said the six million Tibetans living in Tibet may be backward, but nonetheless had the right to live and be treated like human beings.

Dalai Lama said it was very difficult to say for how long the Tibetan struggle for freedom and liberty would remain peaceful.

The Dalai Lama appeared quite confused with China's constantly shifting attitude towards Tibet. At times the Chinese appear to be adopting a moderate line but suddenly they would tighten the noose again and things would come back to square one. He was obviously not very happy with what he described as the up and down policy of the Chinese. For instance, in 1964, Panchan Lama who had chosen to stay back was publicly denounced and disgraced. This year he had reportedly been rehabilitated. Although Dalai Lama was not very clear what it all meant, he interpreted it as a failure of Chinese policy.

Pointing out the contradictions and confusion in Chinese hierarchy he said even they were not clear and consistent in claiming who was a capitalist or radical. And Tibetans were living under such unpredictable leadership. The Dalai Lama said that, recently, some hand-picked foreign journalists were taken on a conducted tour of Tibet but some of them were able to notice unusual army movements and the appalling conditions Tibetans were living in.

Asked whether improvements in Sino-Indian relations would help solve the Tibetan problem, he said it was difficult to say anything at this stage. According to him it was easy to restore diplomatic ties, but difficult to restore a heart into a relationship and as long as that was not restored "Hindi-Chini bhai bhai" would remain an empty slogan.

About the role United Nations had played in helping the Tibetan cause, the Dalai Lama said three resolutions passed by the UN upholding the right of self-determination had been a source of strong moral strength. However, it would be naive to expect practical help from a world body which could at best voice the feelings of small underdeveloped nations.

New deal for mentally ill

New Delhi - The Janata Government is planning a new deal for the mentally ill citizens. It is doing this by replacing the present out-moded Indian Lunacy Act of 1912 by a more comprehensive and streamlined law. While some of the changes proposed have only a semantic significance others indicate a more humane attitude towards the mentally ill.

In future, terms like 'insane', 'lunatic', and 'idiot' will not be used to describe them. They would be called sufferers from 'psychiatric' problems or 'mentally ill. The lunatic asylums will be described by the more sophisticated term 'psychiatric' hospitals or nursing homes.

The bill provides for admission of the mentally ill to hospitals under two conditions;(1)on application by the patient himself with the consent of two of the visitors and (2) on a reception order by a magistrate following a petition by the nearest relative supported by two medical certificates, on arrest and report by a police officer in case of dangerous persons and on receipt by a police officer of reports of cruel treatment or inadequate care and control by a person in charge of a mentally ill person.

Under the proposed legislation, a mentally ill patient like a physically ill, person can go to hospital without any legal formalities. A magistrate can also issue a temporary treatment order valid for six months on the basis of a medical certificate

Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev

By Narenjan Singh Banarke

The martyrdom of SatGuru Arjan Dev the fifth prophet of Sikh religion was celebrated in the month of June. He was born in 1563 A.D., succeeded to the throne in 1581 and was a great organiser, a poet and a great master of classical music. His tenure of spiritual ministry was remarkable for several events. He was the first martyr in Sikh history and is commonly believed that it turned the tide of Sikh history as instead of pacifists as they were earlier they were turned warlike and invincible in the battlefield.

Sikh religion was founded by ten prophets and the first prophet in the line was Sat Guru Nanak Dev born in 1469 A.D. in Punjab who was a contemporary of Martin Luther. His nine successors enlarged and nurtured the young developing faith into a mature and independent religion by 1707 A.D. All the ten prophets are called "The Divine Enlighteners". The general conditions at the time of birth of Sat Guru Nanak Dev were simply chaotic. Hinduism began to show lopsided tendencies and was overshadowed by Caste system, ceremonial piety, untouchability and meaningless rituals. Around this time the crusading hosts of Islam which was expanding rapidly in all directions from its homeland in Arabia, had marched victoriously into India and became the rulers of the country. On the soil of India, the two great religions of the world. Islam maturely dynamic but essentially a Western family of religion and Hinduism an Eastern faith met face to face. The impact was most violent.

Sat Guru Nanak and his successors preached the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man. He collected around him, men of discerning spirit from both faiths who began to realise from Nanaks teachings that Hinduism and Islan are each an expression of the same fundamental truths, reconcilable and of extreme value when brought into harmony. The Sikh religion might be described as a vision of Hindu Muslim accord and Nanak and his successors "The Great Integrators".

The Sikh religion is a monument of spiritual intercourse and creative understanding with goodwill towards all other faiths.

All the ten Sikh Sat Gurus were top mystic poets and great Classical music lovers. They sang the inspired mystic Hymns which they claimed were direct revelations from God.

The two notable events of the period of Sat Guru Arjan Dev were (1) He built in the heart of the city of Amritsar a temple which came to be known as the Golden Temple, open on 4 sides to signify that it was open to all four castes and from all four corners of the world. He asked a Muslim Sufi Saint to lay its foundation stone (2) The compilation of Guru Granth called "The Adi Granth". He collected the sacred hymns of his predeccessors and his own in a volume which came to be known as "Adi Granth". He left pages for the successors hymns. Included in this granth were also the hymns of the saints of other faiths, Muslims, Untouchable Caste saints, and others. For this monumental work he was subjected to inhuman tortures and died a martyr to uphold the cause of freedom of worship.

The "Adi Granth is remarkable in several ways. This is the only sacred scriptures in the world which was compiled by one of the founder of a faith and one which has come down to us in its original purity. The "Adi Granth" is venerated as a "Living Embodiment Of Sat Guru" and therefore a perpetual spiritual guide. It was formally invested with this function by the tenth Sat Guru Gobind Singh-the last in the series of Sikh Sat Gurus. The "Adi Granth" the sacred scripture is the only scripture which contain the hymns of saints of other faiths even though these were against the tenets of Sikh religion. These were included in "Adi Granth" because the Sikh Sat Gurus wanted to bring out and emphasize the universal truths contained in all faiths. The Sikh Sat Gurus had the noble quality of appreciation of whatever was noble in other faiths. According to Sat Guru Nank Dev the saints belong to the whole world. They are universal men who free our minds of bigotry and superstition. No other religion has perhaps shown such catholicity of outlook in bringing together views of such diverse opinion even when these are diametrically opposed to the tenets of the faith whose scripture these now form an integral part. The Sikh religion might rightly be described as a vision of East And West spiritual common ground.

The hymns in "Adi Granth" have a wide range of mystical emotion, intimate expressions of personal realisation of God and rapturous hymns of Divine love. The most popular composition of Sat Guru Arjan Dev is "Sukhmani" or the peace of mind.

The Sat Guru is the indwelling Divine who teaches all through the gentle voice of the conscience. They are the light bearers of the mankind and messengers of the timeless. The Word of the Sat Gurus contained in "Adi Granth" is the voice of God arousing the soul to spiritual effort and is a music which the seers hear in the moments of ecstasy. By communion with The Word we attain the vision unattainable. The Sikh Sat Gurus transcend the opposition between the personal and the impersonal, between the transcendent and the immanent. God is not an abstraction but an actuality. He is truth, formless, absolute, eternal, infinite and beyond human comprehension. He is yet revealed through creation and through Sat Gurus Grace to any one who seeks him through love worship. He is given to us as a Presence in worship. The ideas we form of him are intellectualization of that Presence. A great Muslim saint Rumi observed "who beholds me formulates it not and who formulates me beholds me not".

Modern civilisation with its scientific temper humanistic outlook and secular view of life is uprooting the world over, the customs and beliefs persisting over centuries and is creating a ferment of restlessness. The void created by the abandoned beliefs call for a spiritual filling. Science has given enormous control over non-human nature but it has not helped us to control our own nature. Unless man grows in his spiritual character in proportion to his gigantic technological stature the future of the mans survival is in danger. Man is not the last word of creation. If a man can not do the work demanded of him, he is likely to yield his place to a species more sensitive and less gross in nature.

"Adi Granth is a part of the mankinds spiritual treasure.It is important that it should be brought within the direct reach of as many people as possible.

Mankinds religious future may be as obscure as its prospects for survival yet one thing can be foreseen. In the coming religious debate, the Sikh religion and its scriptures the "Adi Granth" will have something of special value to say to the rest of the world.

Stable Bangladesh better

New Delhi -President Zia-ur-Rahman of Bangladesh said in Dacca recently that a "stable and prosperous Bangladesh is good for India" and stability in India was equally good for Bangladesh.

In an interview to Manash Ghosh of the Statesman, Rahman added, if one of the two countries had problems, they were bound to spill over the borders and cause hardship to the other. "It is not good for either and no one ultimately benefits from this".

In this connection, Rahman said that" apathy and suspicion" among his countrymen towards India were now fading. "During the past one and half years our relations have improved a lot and I believe that further improvement will take place".

Asked about the anti-India sentiments in Bangladesh and the hate-India campaign by theocratic elements in the "Jatiyotabadi Front" of which he was the candidate in the recent presidential election, Rahman said: "It is dying down". There were reasons for people's grievances and misgivings towards India on the basis of poor quality goods supplied to Bangladesh after liberation.

But he hastened to add: " I don't blame India wholly for this. There are bad businessmen in Bangladesh who imported these goods knowing full well their low quality".

"Your intellectuals and political leaders came and gave unsolicited advice and even attempted to formulate our policy. They had created the impression that Bangladesh had no separate identity and entity. We wish India well and want her to progress in every sphere. The same should be the attitude of India towards us. The fear of Indian domination is going".

President Zia was happy that a solution to the "knotty" Farakka problem had been found for the next five years. "Examination of projects for a long-term solution to the problem is in progress. We have an open mind. India knows it. We have demonstrated it by coming to an adjustment with India on the sharing of Farakka waters."

On Sheikh Mujib's contribution to the creation of Bangladesh, he said: "I have said this many times and I repeat that history and people will assess his contribution."

Oxford honours Ray

New Delhi- Oxford University has recently honoured Satyajit Ray by conferring on him an honourary doctorate in recognition of his contribution to the world of cinema.

The citation accompanying the degree said Ray evoked "the very genius" of his country before the eyes of the spectator.

The only other film personality honoured by Oxford University was Charlie Chaplin, 16 years ago.

U.S. must supply uranium: Desai

New Delhi - Prime Minister Desai said here recently that the United States was obliged to supply enriched uranium for the Tarapur Atomic power plant near Bombay until 1993. He also said that this was the agreement signed between the two countries before the U.S. law restricting supplies was passed. The agreement did not have any conditions attached to it and this he had pointed out to President Jimmy Carter during his talks.

The Prime Minister said that he had not assured the United States of anybody else, that India would not have nuclear explosions. His view was that such explosions were neccessary only for military purposes and not for the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Silk road opened

New Delhi — The 800 kilometer all-weather Karakoram highway linking Pakistan and China was opened to traffic on Sunday, June 18, at a ceremony at Dhako, near Mansehra, by Pakistan's Chief Martial Law Administrator General zia-ul-Haq and Chinese Vice-Premier Kiang Piao.

Historically known as the "silk road", the new all-metalled road runs through one of the two highest mountain terrains in the world, crossing many valleys and passes before joining near the junction of Hindukush and Karakoram mountain ranges. It traverses northern areas of Kashmir, now under Pakistan's control.

Prime Minister Morarji Desai told a press conference June 16, that although India might not formally protest on the opening of the road passing through Indian territory, the Indian protest was always there. The Indian stand, he said, had always been that the road was built on the territory of Jamu and Kashmir which was part of India and which had been ceded by Pakistan to China. The matter would be taken up when "discussions take place with them" (Pakistan and China).

Indo-European rail link

New Delhi - By 1980 it would be possible for people in Indian sub-continent to travel to Europe by train. This expectation is based on the anticipated completion in that year of the missing link in Iran of the western sector of the Trans-Asian Railway. The link between Bangladesh, India and Pakistan already exists.

Disclosing this, E.J. Simoes, member of the Railway Board, however said that certain operational difficulties would arise even after the completion of the missing link in Iran because of the differences between the broad gauge system in the Indian sub-continent and the standard gauge system in Iran and Europe. Besides, the braking systems and wagon couplings differ from country to country.

Robbery charge against Satpathy's son

Bhubaneswar — Tathagata Satpathy, younger son of former Orissa Chief Minister Mrs. Nandini Satpathy, was arrested here on the charge of robbery and remanded to jail custody by a sub-divisional magistrate.

Young Satpathy's arrest followed simultaneous raids on the family's residences at Bhubaneswar and Cuttack as a result of a complaint filed by Ramesh Chandra Jena, general secretary of the erstwhile Congress for Democracy in Orissa, and thus a party colleague of Mrs. Satpathy.

Jena complained that Tathagata had robbed him of his motor cycle and Rs. 13,500 after firing at him. He was, however, unhurt.

Police said they had seized the motor cycle from Mrs. Satpathy's residence but neither the cash nor the weapon of offence.

Pak bid

New Delhi — July 4, India has told Pakistan that it would be happy to sponsor it as a member of the non-aligned group if it decided to leave the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), a military alliance.

Migration part of history: Desai

London, June 26 (UNI): Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai regretted evidence of racial prejudice and violence against Indians settled in Britain and said India wanted them to "continue living here as established citizens or citizens in the making."

Speaking at a banquet hosted by British Prime Minister, James Callaghan, Mr. Desai referred to the presence in Britain of several thousands of "countrymen of Indian origin" and said their migration was part of the joint social and economic history of the two countries.

"They have chosen in many cases, not without response to the needs of your country, to seek their livelihood and future in Britain."

"They had made their work as productive members of British society and this was as it should be. "We are proud that they are making their contribution in the service of Britain in diverse ways."

Mr. Desai expressed confidence that if not today then in course of time the people of Indian origin here would get mixed in the mainstream of British life.

Ebb in Janata wave

New Delhi - The Congress faction led by former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi wrested a Delhi Metropolitan Council seat from the Janata Party from Ghonda, a trans-jemuna constituency, by a margin of 1,422 votes.

The Janata Party, however, retained its seat from Narela by a margin of 2,363 votes. The by-election in the two constituencies was held following the death of the two sitting Janata members of the Council.

The Janata Party's rather unimpressive performance in the by-elections was indicative of the end of the "Janata wave" which gave outstanding victories to the party in elections to the Council in June last year.

As there was no controversy within the ranks of the constituents of the Janata Party on the choice of candidates, all the party leaders had campaigned vigorously, as had Mrs. Gandhi, but the voting pattern showed in no uncertain terms and peoples disenchantment with ruling party.

Malayalam drama in Montreal

"Akkaldama" by P.R. Chandran, one of the well known Malayalam Social Dramas of recent times was staged in Edmonton by the Kerala Samajam Arts Club before a houseful audiance on 24th June 1978.

FILMS

SATYAM SHIVAM SUNDARA

Directed, produced and edited Raj Kapoor

Raj Kapoor had to put off h film, his pet project, to ma **Mera Naam Joker** which turn out to be one of the biggest flo in the Indian film industry. SSS big budget block-buster but wi a difference. It dispenses w many essential ingredients of t box office formula and conce trates on the emotional aspect the lover-"love sublime" as Kapoor subtitles the film English-between an engineer a a village belle who roams ab the country-side scantily cla The theme is such that a m serious film-maker would h provided perceptive insights i the psychological make-up of lovers-the scar-faced singing first rejected and later igno after her marriage with her lo who refuses to believe that was the one he fell in love wi

Throughout, the story bears burden of sentimentality wh grows steadily artificial repetitive. A slender plot been extended to 17 reels (a 4,700 metres) totally drown the lyrical content of the fil The first 45 minutes are introductions of the charact and a peep into the girl's pa One finds a certain dimens missing and is quickly bored scenes that last longer than t should.

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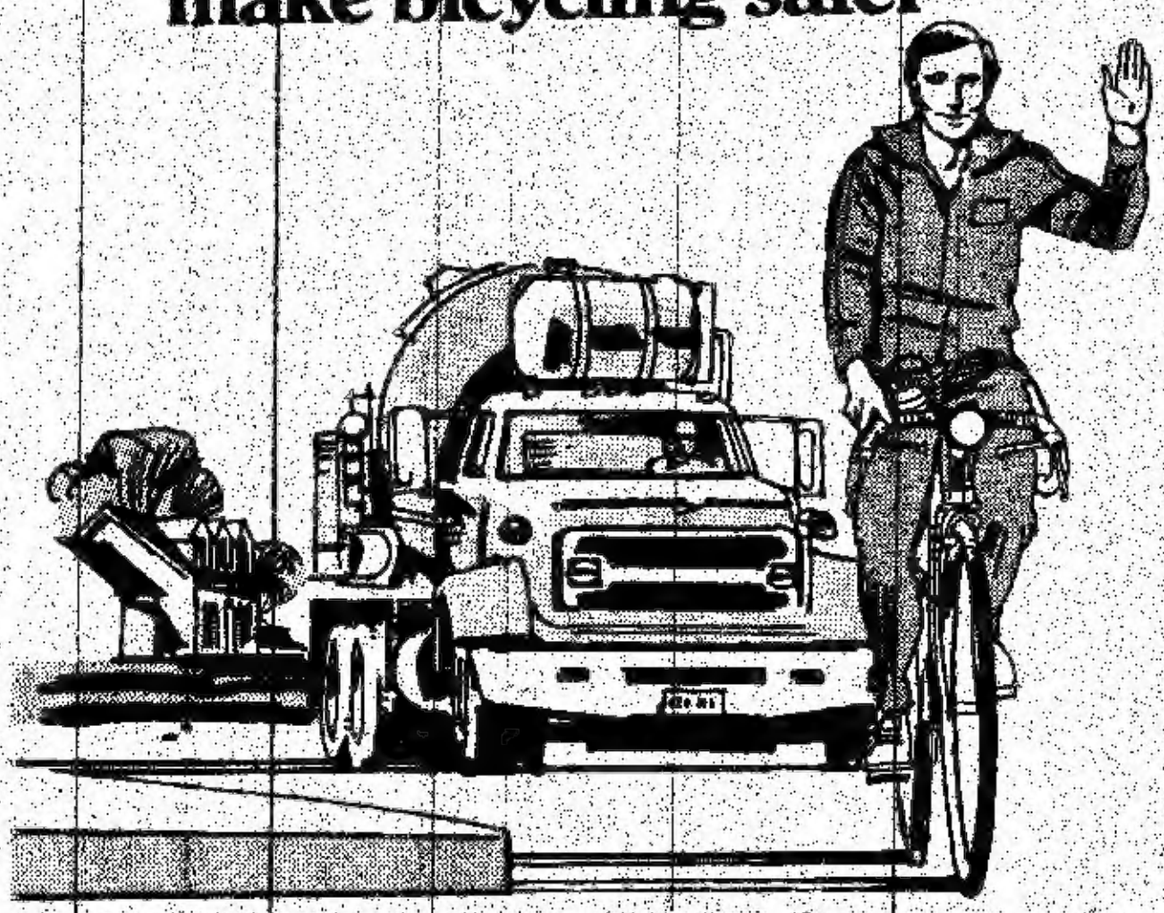
SSS is a film in whic

Bicycle accidents are increasing

This is what Ontario is doing to help make bicycling safer



Many bicycle accidents involve collisions with cars or trucks whose drivers never "see" the bicyclist until after it's too late. As a bicyclist, you have just as much right to the road as cars, buses or trucks. But you're small and they're big, and being right doesn't help if they don't see you! So it's up to you to watch out for you.

Stay alert to stay alive!

We urge you and your family to become familiar with the rules of bicycle safety.

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Public & Safety Information Branch
Ministry of
Transportation and Communications
1201 Wilson Avenue
Downsview, Ontario
M3M 1J8

James Snow,
Minister of
Transportation and
Communications

William Davis, Premier

Province of Ontario

Stay alert to stay alive!

# of history: Desai

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Throughout, the story bears the burden of sentimentality which growns steadily artificial and repetitive. A slender plot has been extended to 17 reels (over 4,700 metres) totally drowning the lyrical content of the film. The first 45 minutes are just introductions of the characters and a peep into the girl's past. One finds a certain dimension missing and is quickly bored by scenes that last longer than they should

Raj Kapoor however manages to create a small town atmosphere rich in realistic detail. Yet somehow the two lead characters seem to exist only in his imagination. The bevy of (sophisticated) rural beauties dressed up in funny costumes just does not fit in with the tradition-bound milieu. The couple's characterisation is full of contradictions and innocent of commonsense. To give an instance: When Roopa, a scar-faced Zeenat Aman, insists that she is the girl Shashi Kapoor fell in love with and married, why doesn't he check on this with the villagers? Why doesn't she stop going to her nocturnal rendezvous with him to establish that there were no two women? The split personality of Roopa is difficult to understand as a suffering, listless, frightened, nervous married girl at one time, and as a smart, sportive, daring and affectionate mistress at another. One doubts if one can find an educated dam engineer as much of a damned fool as Shashi Kapoor makes him out to be. One evening when he returns home he discovers on the bed the black dress his dream lady wears at his nightly meetings with her. Not a doubt crosses his mind.

As for the subtitle, 'love sublime', it is the physicality of love which is depicted throughout. The engineer can see beauty only in a face and the woman shows him only one side of it!

It is an ambitious film even for Raj Kapoor and maybe the costliest of his career so far. To make it a boxoffice certainly, he has gone in for puerile sensationalism: a couple of kisses between the lovers rather amateurishly depicted, Zeenat Aman's breasts put twice over on side view, half a dozen bathing scenes just to make a voluptuous Aman even more so, a dream sequence repeated ad nauseum and a suggestive sex act with clothes on! Obviously, Raj Kapoor is after easy effect. He strains hard to have multiple colours in each frame, and varied effects of light and decor. His directorial treatment however is hamstrung by conventions.

SSS is a film in which the emotions dominate and the characters give vent to them. Yet we do not feel or see them. For this reason it is an unqualified failure. Zeenat Aman has gained enough confidence to let the camera explore her body and capture her sensuousness but she lacks in subtlety of expression. Shashi Kapoor is just Shashi Kapoor-energetic but blank-faced.

Raj Kapoor's is a dream world that sets its own rules, follows its own logic. He jumps space and time but these are more jarring than innovative.

Sometime ago Raj Kapoor told this writer that he wasn't happy with the length of his films. Talking of **Barsaat**, he said that he could have made it slicker and more compact by re-editing. Had he followed this rethinking for SSS, and ruthlessly excised the more explicit and less convincing portions, it might have turned into good cinema at the hands of one of India's better film makers. An artistic opportunity lost but then there is metal more attractive.

KOKILA (KANNADA)

Direction, screenplay and photography by Balu Mahendra

A new name that has bubbled to the surface of Kannada cinema is Balu Mahendra, a film-maker of considerable and diverse talent. For his theme he has not gone to rural Karnataka as do most other Kannada film-makers. He has chosen the milieu he knows best: urban middle-class youth, its foibles and follies, love and frustration. The plot is not a new one, a young man marrying a maid-servant rather than her mistress who is a young lady with aristocratic tastes and dignity. The treatment, however, is new. Much of the strength of the first half of the movie lies in uninhibited comic situations and visual gags. The second half becomes sentimental and stereotyped. The barrage of intelligent humour, some of it totally new to the Indian screen and at times bordering on the risque, grows on the audience. At times one wants to laugh but does not because of the seriousness of the situation

To follow a set commercial pattern of balancing the film's comic and serious sides, Mahendra becomes totally sentimental in the second half which thus goes against the grain of the first half. The second half is also too lengthy for its denouement.

The film is a study of two classes of women with varying attitudes to life and love. The maid servant is ebullient and carefree, her mistress is sentimental and serious. Simplicity of treatment and narrative brings out the sharp contrast in their characters. The lady who plays the maid-servant is decidedly a better actress, not only for the mobility of her face but also for her sense of timing. The heroine is blank of face, even failing to register her frustration when the maid-servant traps her boyfriend (Kamalahasan).

Kamalahasan's demeanour impresses one. But more arresting is his range of expression to convey a variety of moods and manners. But for the commercial inclinations of **Kokila**, and the Tamil film, **Sweet Sixteen** (now being remade in Hindi), both starring Kamalahasan in the male leads, he would have been a strong contender for the best actor award of the national film festival which this year finally went to Gopi in **Kodiyettam**. Gopi won not only for an exceptional character he created on the screen but for the film's refusal to compromise commercially. Kamalahasan's performances in **Kokila** and **Sweet Sixteen** are simply exuberant and brilliant.

Kokila won for Balu Mahendra the best photography award (black and white) at the same festival. It has, however, many glaring lighting defects, much of the movie having been shot indoors.

CHILKA TEEREY (ORIYA)

Screenplay and direction by Biplab Ray Chaudhuri
Produced by Shyamghan Rai Chaudhuri.

Chilka Terrey has won the award for the best Oriya film in the 25th National Film Festival awards, announced in New Delhi last month. One has no objection to encouraging young talent but not in the benefit of banality and rank commercialism. The film is neither artistically exceptional nor technically perfect. Granted, its theme has a certain socio-economic conflict: the exploited fisherfolk of Chilka lake rise in revolt against their exploiters, the **sahukar** and his henchmen. The theme has a connected strand: the caste conflict. The rebellious youth instrumental in bringing about an awakening among the fisherfolk is not permitted to marry his love as he belongs to a different caste. If theme were the sole criterion for adjudging the quality of films for awards, then others also deserved recognition by the national film feature jury. The jury did not consider any film, out of 105, fit for the national integration award. It also withheld awards for feature films in Bengali, English, Gujarati and Punjabi. We know that at least two Bengali films were far superior, in artistic and technical terms, to **Chilka Terrey**. But they were rejected.

Chilka Terrey is Biplab Ray Chaudhuri's second feature film. His first **Barna Bibarna** was in Bengali and a real off-beat one. Except for the opening sequences of the Chilka lake and the fishermen at work and leisure to splash the credit titles, the film tries one's patience. Not only are the characters stereotyped and crude, the situations are no less so. Trite coincidences and taxing narrative remind one only of B grade Hindi and Tamil films depicting similar class and caste conflicts. The screenplay is elongated to make room for song and dance situations, most of them foisted and ssuccessful only in spoiling the pseudo-realistic treatment. The director is mistaken in his belief that loud sentimentality and louder passions provide any insight into characters and their traits. Rather they jangle one's nerves.

The length of the film (162 minutes) is too long for its treatment. Everything is made explicit. The Telugu award winner — **Oka Oorie Katha** directed by Mrinal Sen — is only 115 minutes long and it shakes one emotionally and intellectually, so strong is its cinematic style. In its socio-politico comment **Oka OORIE Katha** is no different from **Chilka Teerey**.

The two lead players of **Chilka Terrey**, Bijoy Mohanty and Tandra Ray as the young lovers, are misfits in their roles. Bijoy Mohanty is too much of an angry young man, Tandra Ray is too soft and tender for a fisher woman. Cinematography is in the same class as direction — second rate. Only one fisherfolk's song is appealing but then one has heard the tune already : S.D. Burman's **Majhi Re**....

DARSHAK
in Democratic World

Indian scientist develops cancer vaccine

By **Thomas Panakal**

Montreal: A vaccine developed by Dr. Barid B. Mukherjee of McGill University has proven effective in protecting cancer prone mice from developing malignant breast tumors.

McGill University biologist Dr. Mukherjee and associate Dr. Con K. Vitou have been working on the project for the last three years.

The mice used in the experiment belonged to a particular strain with a high incidence rate of spontaneous mammary cancer. One group was given no vaccine at all. A second group was innoculated with BCG, a vaccine originally developed to protect against tuberculosis. The third group was given a combined vaccine of BCG and material made from the placenta saved from the birth of the specific litter.

Test results revealed 17 out of 30 in the first group had mammery tumors.

Mice with tumors in the second group lived 20 per cent longer than those in the first group, while mice in the third group lived 60 per cent longer than the first group.

Born in Calcutta, Dr. Mukherjee has been teaching at McGill for the last fifteen years. He received his Ph.D., in Genetics from the University of Utal in 1959. The Indian scientist has also worked as a post-doctoral fellow at Columbia University in New York for two years before coming to Montreal.

Change in import policy

New Delhi — Commerce Minister Mohan Dharia announced that the import of equipment and instruments needed by the gem and jewellery industry would now be allowed freely as they were being put on open general licence (OGL).

Other changes in the import-export policy include:

1. Permission would be granted for the import of waste wool against the export of shody blankets and garments made from blanketing cloth;
2. Withdrawal of ban on the export of cumminseed (jeera) and tumeric (haldi), as a result of which housewives in India may have to pay more for these two spices.

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AND HIS ORCHESTRA

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MR.PARIKH: (416) 461-4141; (416) 461-3636

(9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.)

(416) 368-7118 (Evenings)

Indo-U.S. nuclear cooperation

Washington (UNI): India and the United States have agreed to continue their dialogue on nuclear cooperation, with President Carter pledging to make "every effort consistent with the American law to maintain fuel supplies for the Tarapur plant. This is spelt out in a joint communique issued at the end of Prime Minister Desai's one-week visit to the United States.

Apart from the nuclear issue which dominated the two-day talks, Mr. Desai and Mr. Carter also discussed measures to ensure non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, including the "appropriate universal means" of ensuring that nuclear energy was not misused for military purposes, the communique said. It described their discussions on the Indo-US nuclear cooperation agreement and the "statutory requirements affecting the continued supply of enriched uranium" for Tarapur as "extensive and highly useful".

Indications available here were that although the pending US shipment of 7.6 tonnes of nuclear fuel is being cleared, future supplies of enriched uranium may be affected by the new US law which restricts export of nuclear material to countries which do not accept full scope safeguards.

An atlas of the Indian subcontinent

By A.F. Ashtamudi

In 1962, a wealthy Minnesota publisher, Charles Ames donated his extensive private collection of books on South Asia (i.e. India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, & Sri Lanka) to the University of Minnesota. It was the largest private collection of its kind in the Western Hemisphere except that of the Library of Congress. Ames also endowed a special fellowship for research on the historical cartography (Maps and Atlases) of India and surrounding countries. Joseph Schwartzberg, professor of Geography and South Asian Regional Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, was appointed director of the project.

By 1964 work was begun in earnest on the production of the definitive 'Historical Atlas of South Asia'. Schwartzberg and his staff finally succeeded in obtaining a sizeable grant from the U.S. Office of Education. Their plan was to release the Atlas around 1970, priced at $20.

But by that time the project ran into major difficulties. Many of the original staff members had been forced to make other commitments, and Schwartzberg became the sole full time director of the project. From the beginning he was the driving force supervising the writing of text and checking every detail up to and often beyond deadlines. He became convinced that this project would be his single most lasting contribution to his area of Scholarship, which happened to be the geography of India.

Today, the research bill alone amounts to almost a million dollars. The 'Historical Atlas of South Asia' is scheduled to be published by the prestigious University of Chicago Press in June of 1978. It will be 13" by 16" the textual material will be set in 2 or 3 columns on well over 100 pages; the index will include 16,000 entries and the bibliography more than 4000 items; and there will be some 700 maps on 157 plates, all but one of them printed in colour.

The manufacturing cost originally estimated to be around $30,000, has now shot to the $220,000 mark. Some 680 of the maps were produced specifically for this book, with data compiled from primary sources, instead of from already published Atlases, as is the norm.

The Atlas covers the history of South Asia from palaeolithic time to the present. One set of maps portrays the geographic details included in the epic and classical literature of India. The atlas recreated representations not only of how South Asia actually was at various times in history but also how it was conceived to be by the people living in those times. Detailed chronological charts and tables accompany many of the maps.

Professor Schwartzberg, the perfectionist scholar, is still correcting proof and making last minute changes. Despite delays and spiralling costs, the University of Chicago Press is going ahead with its publication plans. As the project neared completion, cost estimates showed that the best price to be hoped for was $300 per copy, compared with the estimated selling price of $20 about 14 years ago. Even a work of such devoted scholarship has to face the realities of the publishing world. At the last moment, however, a large donation was made to subsidize the manufacturing cost. Because of this, and because the book is being published by a University Press, the price of the book, according to the University of Chicago, is being cut to $150. Libraries and South Asia scholars will look upon this book as an essential tool.

India News & Features Overseas (INFO)

Mosaic 78 India pavilion

Mosaic 78 - Festival of Pavilions, was one of the principal events — if not the most major one — celebrating the 75th Anniversary of the city of Regina. Eighteen Pavilions throughout the city welcomed visitors to share with them their cultural heritage, "India Pavilion" was one of the most colorful Pavilions attracting approximately 12,000 visitors during the three day period, May 25 to 27, 1978.

The Pavilion featured display and sale of sculptures, batik, art objects, handicrafts, jewelery and souvenirs, all brought from India. Each day's entertainment program included Bharat Natyam, Garba, Sitar Recitals, Bhangra, Magic Shows and a ladies' fashion show demonstration colorful dresses of the various regions of India. Displays and decorations at the Pavilion created an atmosphere of India in miniature. A variety of East Indian foods, including chicken curry, samosa, pakora, kofta-puri and delicious sweets like barfi, gulab jamun and halwa were on sale each day.

Pabitra Sen

Indian dances at Montreal

Gurmal Raj

One can really have fun at the Man and His World this year. As usual the ceremonial opening function went off well. Pavillions did open at the sound of two o'clock in the afternoon of June 22. On the very first day people had a chance of enjoying dances of India performed by two girls — one from India and one from Canada at the Pavillion of India.

Kalpalatha of India and Madurika (Maurine) of Canada stole the evening with their charm and elegance. Mrs. Greecy who is visiting Man and His World for the last ten years remarked that Kalpalatha is a romantic, talented gem of the East. Also she appreciated Madurika's great efforts in learning this difficult art. Due to techaical problem Madurika's dance had to be stopped in the middle. When so much money is spent for other things one wonders why these equipments are not checked properly ahead of the show. Also the stage needed two spot lights.

India Pavilion looks rich and neat. The jewellery section attracts a big crowd.

Racial incidents on the horizon

By Jim Robb

The country is headed for a renewed debate on immigration in the next decade. This debate will be accompanied by a rash of racial incidents of the kind that have plagued Toronto and other metropolitan centres in recent years.

It takes no special skill to make these predictions. You can find the evidence in data assembled by the Economic Council of Canada for a study released earlier this week.

For a **Common Future** examines Canada's relations with Third World countries in terms of trade, investment, aid and migration. News reports generally have focused attention on the first three issues. But it is the fourth that may prove the most trying politically for this country.

Canadians are not color-blind. And the economic necessity for increased immigration in the 1980s is certain to trigger ugly incidents to remind us of that.

In 1977, some 115,000 immigrants came to Canada. More than half came from Third World countries.

The 1976 immigration act requires the federal minister of immigration, after consulting the provinces, to announce annual target figures on the number of immigrants that should be admitted during a specified period.

Immigration Minister Bud Cullen observed in the Commons in March, 1977, that Canada could benefit from annual immigration ranging between 140,000 and 150,000 for the foreseeable future.

The economic council's study said there is a very good possibility of a "significant" reduction in the rate of growth of the Canadian labour force in the 1980s.

"To meet the labor shortages that could result from this, increased levels of immigration may have to be considered along with altetnative sources and better uses of labour supply," the council warned.

A rising proportion of immigrants have come from the Third World. That trend has accelerated in this decade as the traditional sources of immigration from Europe have dried up.

Third World immigrants tend to be more highly skilled than other immigrants. Their professional and scientific backgrounds send them to the large centres in search of work.

That fact alone ensures a continued stream of racial incidents unless Canadian attitudes to color and race change substantially in the next few years.

Fewer Third World immigrants than others arrive with guaranteed job prospects. And over-all, such immigrants experience higher rates of unemployment in their early years in Canada than do others. Many are unable to find jobs of their choice — for which they have been trained — even after several years in Canada.

Since 1971, Canadian immigration criteria have admitted more middle-range white collar and blue collar workers, a reflection of labour force needs here.

There has also been an increase, the council study pointed out, in the number of temporary workers admitted to fill marginal and menial jobs with low social status.

The mix of factors adds up to a dangerous social brew unless all governments make a conscious effort to explain why immigration is needed and what factors are involved.

The economic council report calls for a federal program to ease the adjustment of immigrants to Canadian society and reduce racial tensions.

Such a program has been urged for years by voluntary social agencies, municipalities and provincial governments.

But more than federal action is going to be needed if the culture shock caused by increased immigration a few years from now is going to be kept at manageable levels.

It is time all governments and the private sector took a close and continuing look at this situaion and developed workable policies to cope with it.

[The Journal]

Thiagaraja Day in Montreal

Gurmal Raj

if 'be late than never' is a good proverb, it correctly suits the celebration of Thiagaraja day in Montreal.

Thiagaraja Aradhana day was celebrated on June 16 at 745 Probancher Blvd. Swami Chinmayananda presided. Mrs. Champa Seshadri along with Lalitha Swyanarayanan, Kamala Ramachandran, Usha Srinivasan, Syamala Ashtakala, Alamelu Srinibasacharyulu, Vasantha Krishna, Padma Devanathan, Kamu Sharma and Mr. Swyarasayanan Sang Pancharathna Krithis of Saint Thiagaraja. In the beginning Champa's eight students sang a song. People who were present on that day felt as if they were in their own land. It is really a praiseworthy job to help our children to have the fragrance of our art and culture in a far away land like Canada.

SCIENTIST DEAD

New Delhi - Director of the Central Fuel Institute in Dhanbad Dr. M.G. Krishna died in Secundrabad Monday, June 5, after a heart attack. He was 56.

A former Director of the Indian Institute of Petroleum in Dehradun, Krishna was responsible for many successful pilot plant projects including production of low temperature coke for domestic use, coal tar distillation and hydrogenation techniques.

IDS seminar on small industries

A day-long seminar on "Small Industry and Investment Opportunities in India" will be held on Saturday, July 15, 1978 at India House, 3 East 64th Street, New York. The seminar is organized by India Development Service (IDS) a non-profit organization in North America dedicated to furthering the development of India. Several Indian organizations in New York area are co-operating with IDS in organizing of this seminar.

K. Srinivasan will inaugurate the seminar.

Other speakers for the seminar include Mr. Bajaj, Resident Director, Indian Investment Center, Mr. Padmanabhan, Chief Executive Officer, State Bank of India, Mr. Bakshi, Director of Engineering Export Promotion Council of India and Mr. Hiremath, Director of India Development Service.

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PC prom

Dr. Gus Mitges, M.P.
Grey-SIMCOE
Co-ordinator of Multiculturalis

MULTICULTURALISM

The Progressive Conserva Party is committed to strengthe ing the role and participation Canada's ethnic groups.

PC's believe that the key t diversified and dynamic cultu presence in Canada lies in plac more decision-making respons lities with the ethnic groups.

1. PC's would eliminate bure cratic roadblocks to the effec administration of a multicultu program. The Canadian Consu tive Council on Multicultural would become the main multi turalism advisory body.

2. PC's would adjust priorities federal spending on multicultu lism. Currently, 40% of all mo available is used up by admin ration and advertising. A Government intends to pro the required funds when where they are most needed on the basis of the willingnes various ethnic groups to acti participate in prog administration.

3. A PC Government, in con ation with the ethnic commu will develop a set of imagina and coordinated programs co ing the whole area of mult tural concerns.

NEWSPAPERS & LITERATURE

A Progressive Conserva Government would promote availability of Canadian per cals and literature in et languages.

Postal rates would be red to assist newspapers and pe cals with small circulations.

The federal government provide assistance to the news media in the form of money for ethnic newspaper periodicals.

An Ethnic Press Bu responsible only to the Press would be established.

A Governor General's would be established for standing work in a language. This award provide assistance in trans and distribution.

BROADCASTING MEDIA

The CBC will be encourag develop multicultural progr ing and services and to r prohibitions on third lan broadcasting.

The National Film Board be encouraged to beco primary source of audio aids essential for the promo cultural and linguistic surv

The CRTC would be dire encourage cable compan allocate a channel to Ca multiculturalism.

Satellite broadcasting wo used as an alternative to television in more r communities.

PERFORMING ARTS

Increased funding wou made available to the N Folk Arts Council.

MULTICULTURAL CENT

Where demand justifies cultural resource centres established for the use ethnic groups. The responsibility of these would be:

a) be a centre for locally musical and artistic activi

b) provide groups wi facilities to teach ethnic

c) be used to set up sch third language teaching. contributed by individ

...e horizon

...do others. Many are unable to ...find jobs of their choice — for ...which they have been trained — ...even after several years in ...Canada.

Since 1971, Canadian immigration criteria have admitted more middle-range white collar and blue collar workers, a reflection of labour force needs here.

There has also been an increase, the council study pointed out, in the number of temporary workers admitted to fill marginal and menial jobs with low social status.

The mix of factors adds up to a dangerous social brew unless all governments make a conscious effort to explain why immigration is needed and what factors are involved.

The economic council report calls for a federal program to ease the adjustment of immigrants to Canadian society and reduce racial tensions.

Such a program has been urged for years by voluntary social agencies, municipalities and provincial governments.

But more than federal action is going to be needed if the culture shock caused by increased immigration a few years from now is going to be kept at manageable levels.

It is time all governments and the private sector took a close and continuing look at this situation and developed workable policies to cope with it.

[The Journal]

...mall industries

...eminar.

...K. Srinivasan will inaugurate the ...eminar.

Other speakers for this seminar include Mr. Bajaj, Resident Director, Indian Investment Center, Mr. Padmanabhan, Chief Executive Officer, State Bank of India, Mr. Bakshi, Director of Engineering Export Promotion Council of India and Mr. Bhomath, Director of India Development Service.

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PC promises on multiculturalism

Dr. Gus Mitges, M.P.
Grey-SIMCOE
Co-ordinator of Multiculturalism

MULTICULTURALISM

The Progressive Conservative Party is committed to strengthening the role and participation of Canada's ethnic groups.

PC's believe that the key to a diversified and dynamic cultural presence in Canada lies in placing more decision-making responsibilities with the ethnic groups.

1. PC's would eliminate bureaucratic roadblocks to the effective administration of a multicultural program. The Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism would become the main multiculturalism advisory body.
2. PC's would adjust priorities in federal spending on multiculturalism. Currently, 40% of all money available is used up by administration and advertising. A PC Government intends to provide the required funds when and where they are most needed and on the basis of the willingness of various ethnic groups to actively participate in program administration.
3. A PC Government, in consultation with the ethnic community, will develop a set of imaginative and coordinated programs covering the whole area of multicultural concerns.

NEWSPAPERS AND LITERATURE

A Progressive Conservative Government would promote the availability of Canadian periodicals and literature in ethnic languages.

Postal rates would be reduced to assist newspapers and periodicals with small circulations.

The federal government will provide assistance to the ethnic news media in the form of seed money for ethnic newspapers and periodicals.

An Ethnic Press Bureau responsible only to the Ethnic Press would be established.

A Governor General's award would be established for outstanding work in a third language. This award would provide assistance in translation and distribution.

BROADCASTING MEDIA

The CBC will be encouraged to develop multicultural programming and services and to remove prohibitions on third language broadcasting.

The National Film Board would be encouraged to become a primary source of audio-visual aids essential for the promotion of cultural and linguistic survival.

The CRTC would be directed to encourage cable companies to allocate a channel to Canadian multiculturalism.

Satellite broadcasting would be used as an alternative to cable television in more remote communities.

PERFORMING ARTS

Increased funding would be made available to the National Folk Arts Council.

MULTICULTURAL CENTRES

Where demand justifies, multicultural resource centres will be established for the use of all ethnic groups. The primary responsibility of these centres would be:

a) be a centre for locally initiated musical and artistic activities.
b) provide groups with the facilities to teach ethnic cuisine
c) be used to set up schools for third language teaching. Monies contributed by individuals to support this activity would be tax deductible.

The multicultural centres would also:

a) be a source of books and magazines in third languages
b) act as an orientation centre for immigrants, for whom programs would be made available
c) generally provide a point of contact for all groups in society on a cultural basis.

MUSEUMS PROGRAM

Professional support would be provided for regional museums under the control of the ethnic communities.

CONFERENCES

National and regional conferences would be organized to provide all ethnic groups across Canada with an opportunity to voice their problems and concerns.

GOVERNMENT SERVICES

As the Government of Canada, PC's would recognize the contributions of non-British and non-French Canadians through:

a) the issue of commemorative stamps
b) the naming of public buildings
c) the naming of streets or parkways
d) a conscious attempt would be made to ensure the appointment of senior Federal officials who are from neither the English or French community
e) a Minister, preferably with an ethnic background, would be made solely responsible for multiculturalism.

NEW IMMIGRANT SERVICES

New Immigrants to Canada would be better serviced by:

a) the recruitment and training of sympathetic immigration officials
b) providing New Canadians, through the multicultural centres, with information on the rights and activities of their own cultural group, and with full information on the Canadian judicial and political processes
c) expanded orientation services
d) assuring adequate multilingual staffing or translation facilities in those areas in which they come into contact with the state — especially in the area of police and legal services.
e) removing "place of birth" information from Canadian passports
f) modifying the language question on the census form.
g) discouraging media stereotyping of immigrants and ethnic groups
h) making changes in the Immigration Act to facilitate the reunification of families.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Party endorses the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Pact and the strong defence made by Canada of those guarantees at the 1977 Belgrade review conference. The Party further believes that Canada should take an active role in those international bodies charged with the safeguarding of human rights, and would view the appointment of a U.N. Commissioner for Human Rights as a positive step.

While recognizing the basic integrity of nations in domestic matters, the Progressive Conservative Party accepts that individual justice and freedom are questions of concern to persons throughout the world. Such questions may transcend the normal prerogatives of national sovereignty. The Party accordingly believes that Canadian foreign policy must give increased attention to the advancement of human rights in the international sphere.

A Progressive Conservative government would make a commitment to use diplomatic contacts with the Soviet Union to reflect the concern of Canadians with the freedom and cultural survival of people in the Soviet Republics. Similarly, a PC government would use diplomatic contacts to reflect the concerns of Canadians with human rights in all areas of the globe.

A Progressive Conservative government would continue Canada's humanitarian tradition of admitting the victims of foreign oppression to this country as refugees.

In the area of external affairs, a Progressive Conservative government would also undertake the following:

a) the broadening of cultural exchanges and travel among all levels of the population
b) the establishment of better Canadian information services abroad
c) the establishment of cultural accords similar to those we have with Belgium and France with a much larger range of countries
d) cooperation on the transferability of educational credits and employment qualifications to ease the entry of immigrants into our community
e) making multiculturalism a major part of our national tourist drive.

federal-PROVINCIAL INITIATIVES

The Progressive Conservative government would seek federal-provincial discussions on multicultural education. Education can implement two goals of the multiculturalism program. First, further action could be taken to eradicate the bias in educational materials which ignores or misrepresents the role of cultures other than Anglo-Saxon or French in building Canada. Secondly, positive action could be taken to keep alive the third languages, and the literature to which they are the key.

The present government seems to think that the provinces should initiate such action. Although education is a provincial responsibility, there really is no reason why the federal government cannot start discussions with the provinces. Topics for discussion would include:

a) the need for provincial education systems to encourage the retention of third language skills
b) the means of coordinating relevant information between provinces
c) provision of educational texts and teaching aids
d) consultation on history and social studies courses with the view of giving a more balanced picture of the contribution to Canada of all ethnic groups, as well as a broader perspective on world history and literature.
e) ensuring that training in a broad number of languages is made available in the prime learning years, and taught in relationship to their cultural context, and encouraging the development of folk arts in provincial school curricula
f) an offer to support the establishment in Canada of university centres for the study of multicultural questions
g) the use of schools as evening and weekend multicultural centres where population does not justify a separate institution
h) the means to ensure transferability or upgrading of the education qualifications of immigrants
i) provision of travelling instructors in cultural arts, to offer services to remote communities.

CANADIAN YOUTH AND MULTICULTURALISM

A Progressive Conservative government would provide broader eligibility for youth travel programs within Canada to encourage multicultural exchanges. Further, the government would establish summer immersion courses in non-official languages and cultures.

Although federal government encouragement would be given for the teaching of languages other than English or French, it would be more feasible for the ethnic groups themselves to take the responsibility for language teaching, especially where the small number of students involved would make it difficult to develop a viable program in public schools. The school buildings themselves and the facilities therein should, however, be made available to the ethnic groups. Further, the federal government would expand and fund the present programs to assist voluntary organizations in the operation of supplementary language and culture courses.

CONCLUSIONS

Canada requires an effective, inclusive multicultural policy. We believe that any cultural policy to be effective must emphasize freedom and motivation towards a richer cultural life for all Canadians through development of our shared heritage.

Indian appointed to U of T Council

Toronto — Among the persons who are appointed to the Governing Council of the University of Toronto, as announced by Premier William Davis, effective July 1, 1978, is Dr. G. Singh Jauhal, of Agincourt. His term is two years.

Dr. Gurcharan Singh Jauhal was educated at Punjab, India and took his post graduate degree at Toronto. He is at present employed with the Scarborough Board of Education at Sir John A. Macdonald Collegiate.

Dr. Jauhal is the former president of the Shormni Sikh Society of Toronto and now serves as Secretary of the Governing Council of Siri Guru Singh Sabha Toronto. He is actively involved with the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force in the areas of multiculturalism and racism. Dr. Jauhal also initiated Punjabi classes with the Toronto Board of Education under the Ministry of Education's Heritage program in an effort to promote racial harmony and mutual understanding in the schools.

In addition to acting as spokesperson for the Sikh community in Toronto, Dr. Jauhal has collaborated on five publications, the most recent with Dr. Ubale entitled "Equal Opportunity and Public Policy."

Pipeline carries oil

Bombay: Oil from Bombay High began flowing June 13, into the 203 kilometre underwater pipeline which will carry it to the mainland at Uran from where it would flow through a 27 kilometre feeder line to refineries in Trombay.

Within a week the refineries were expected to receive uninterrupted supplies of Bombay High Crude through these pipelines, instead of tankers as hitherto.

The oil production potential of Bombay High has increased from 80,000 barrels to 100,000 barrels per day following modifcations in two production-cum-well platforms.

Oil was struck at Bombay High in February 1974 and commercial production began in May 1976 with two wells producing 4,300 barrels a day. In just two years the production rose to 100,000 barrels a day or five million tonnes a year.

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Kitchen Korner

BY *Mrs. Pranati SenGupta*

PICNIC FOOD

QUICK BANANA BREAD

3 very ripe bananas
1 cup sugar
1 egg
1½ cups flour
¼ cup melted margarine
1 tsp. soda
1 tsp. salt
¼ cup chopped nuts

Mash bananas with fork. Stir in other ingredients. Pour into a buttered loaf pan. Bake in preheated 325F. oven for 40 to 50 minutes.

APPLE SQUARES

4 cups unpared cooking apples, chopped
1 cup sugar
½ cup sifted flour
2 tsp. baking powder
1 egg
1 tbsp. melted butter or margarine
1 tsp. vanilla
½ cup broken nut meats
½ cup cut-up dates

Mix thoroughly but do not beat. Turn into greased 8" by 8" pan. Bake for 40 minutes at 350F. or until apples are tender. Cut into squares and serve with whipped cream or ice cream.

IAA meets Desai

New York, June 12 - The members of international Association for Advancement Inc. (I.A.A) paid a courtesy visit to the Hon. Morarji Desai, Prime Minister of India at his office at U.N. Plaza Hotel in New York. The meeting took place early in the morning at 7.30 a.m. to-day, though not early for the Prime Minister. Also present at the time were Hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, foreign minister of India and Hon. N.A. Palkhivala, ambassador of India to U.S.A.

C.L.R. Parmar, Vice President of organization presented the Plaque to prime minister as a tribute in profound appreciation of his unflinching adherence to democratic values, his life-long commitment to the best that India represents and his dedicated efforts to serve fellow human beings.

Dr. Atul Panchal, founder president of I.A.A. presented checks of amount $8600.00 to the prime minister for donation to four different institutions located in the villages in India.

Mr. Desai was very pleased with the international character of the association and complimented the multi-ethnic membership for participation, in doing something materially for the benefit of Indian villages. He wished Dr. Panchal and members all the success and assured them of all possible help through his good offices. Rohit Vyas, vice-president of the association formally thanked the prime minister for giving them the opportunity to meet him.

The association was encouraged by prime minister Desai's favourable response to the I.A.A.'s efforts raising funds for contributing towards the welfare of various institutions in India. I.A.A. would like to appeal at this stage to all Indians and others to join it in this noble cause and send their contributions to it at 93-11, 50 Ave. N.Y. 11373. Dr. Panchal would make sure that your funds would reach the purposes meant for. Please note that I.A.A. is registered with I.R.S. as NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION which would entitle all your contributions to be tax-deductible in U.S.A.

Morarji Desai with members of IAA.

Desai asks to form one assn.

New York, June 12 (UNI) - Prime Minister Morarji Desai has asked the Indian Community in the United States to form one Association of Indians instead of various organisations representing different states.

He said you should all think as Indians and behave as Indian and should not take up the language and regional issues in a foreign land.

Addressing a big gathering of the Indian Community in Hilton Hotel here last night, Mr. Desai said "I request you to create cohesion and work for integrity rather than discord and controversies.

Mr. Desai's reference was to a little trouble that started at the beginning of the meeting when External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee, started speaking in Hindi and a section of the gathering shouted and demanded that he speak in English as many Indians did not understand Hindi.

Mr. Desai said differences should not lead to quarrels as the Indian culture did not teach this.

Giving an account of the dark days of emergency, Mr. Desai said a big revolution had taken place in the country last year when people showed their great political awareness and decided their destiny by voting the Janata Government to power. He said it was wrong to assume that the Janata Government had won them the freedom again. It was the people of India who had through the ballot box brought the democracy back in the country.

He said there was a lot of propaganda that many internal forums had been established within the Janata Party and their differences were widening. He asserted that the Janata Party would not disintegrate.
Five different constituents had united to form the Party and it would naturally take some time before they all started thinking alike. It did happen in politics, he said.

He asked the Indians abroad not to be carried by Opposition propaganda or false reports about political developments in India. He said whatever the detractors of the Janata Party had said was proved wrong.

Mr. Desai said we are providing for safeguards in the Constitution so that in future emergency could not be declared except in case of armed rebellion in the country and that the freedom of the press was not taken away and independence of the judiciary tinkered with.

He said the prices of various essential commodities like sugar, oil and rice had either stabilised or come down since last year and inflation had been contained. He said the effort of the Janata Government was to establish a low-cost economy in India.

Earlier as Mr. Vajpayee started speaking a group of people raised objection to his speaking in Hindi. The trouble went on for some time but using his tactics Mr. Vajpayee calmed them down. He interspersed his speech with English, Hindi and Gujarati and some couplets in Sanskrit.

Mr. Vajpayee said it was regrettable that the people should raise a language issue abroad. He said he had recently spoken in the United Nations in Hindi and would do here today but for the benefit of some people here he would say a few words in English.

Recalling the injustices done during the emergency Mr. Vajpayee said now fundamental freedoms had been restored and the people could walk with a sense of pride and speak and act without fear.

He said the people in othe west thought that democracy could not survive in India and that it could flourish in the Western nations alone.

He said a glaring example of a working democracy had been set before the world now, he said during the emergency the press was dead and the judiciary was undermined and India had been converted into a big jail. But things were different today and everybody felt liberated again.

Mr. Desai and Mr. Vajpayee spoke to the Indian Community immediately after their return from a two-day visit to San Francisco in the West Coast. This evening Mr. Desai will go to Washington by a special plane and begin his talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Added teeth to IAF

New Delhi — Defence Ministry sources has reiterated Prime Minister Morarji Desai's assurance that the reduction of fighter-bomber squadrons from seven to five would not result in any diminution of the Indian Air Force's strike capability.

Indeed, they believe that the replacement of Canberra and Hunter squadrons by more modern strike aircraft would give added teeth to the Indian Air Force.

The Canberras and Hunters at Present constitute the mainstay of IAF's strike capability but these are obsolete machines specially Canberras for which even spare parts are not now available.

Consequently the need to replace these two aircraft by tactical strike aircraft of modern vintage has been felt for a long time and the Government may soon decide to buy either of the three modern aircraft : the British "Jaguar", the French "Mirage" and Swedish- American "Viggins."

Hindu Sabha anniversary

Bramalea, Ontario - Hindu Sabha, Bramalea celebrated its 3rd Anniversary on Sunday June 11, 1978 at Lion's Community Hall.

It was well attended by 600 people. Present at the function were Mayor Archdekin, Ross Milne MP, Police Inspector Harding and Mr. Suri, Consulate General of India, who addressed the audience.

Rev. Jones of Christ Church Anglican and Councillor Ellen Mitchell of Bramalea Regional Ward were also present.

The local politicians were very much impressed by these activities and they have recognized the need of the community for a place for such activities.

INDIA BIDS FOR IMF GOLD

New Delhi - India was reported to have made a noncompetitive bid in the International Monetary Fund gold auction along with a few other developing countries.

This followed the option given by the IMF to developing countries, entitled to receive directly a share of the profits of gold sales, to submit non-competitive bids. The non-competitive bids to be made at the average price for each auction and the allotment to such bidders is in addition to quantity sold to competitive bidders.

FIRST EDUCATION DOCTORATE AWARDED

Halifax Mail Star, June 8, 1978

Dhirendra Verma, an instructor at the Nova Scotia Institute of Technology has received the first doctorate in education ever awarded in the province.

During convocation ceremonies recently for the Atlantic Institute of Education (AIE), Dhirendra Verma received the doctoral degree.

Dr. Verma is from U.P. and has been in Canada since 1963.

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Indian yo... in

By Zahir Kashmeri

Brampton - A 17-year-... accused in court yesterday ... shooting a policeman to get ... service revolver, said he wa... good student and athlete until ... left India three years ago ... could not adjust to life in Cana... He called the shooting an a... dent.

Kamaljit Singh of Mississ... denied the charge of Cr... Attorney Leo McGuigan, m... during cross-examination, that ... lured the officer to a lonely ... and shot him to obtain the Sm... and Wesson revolver, either ... "illegally acquire funds ... goods" or "for your own pro... tion."

In his testimony the yo... charged with attempted mur... described to the 12-member ... how he had run away from h... because of his failure in sc... and because of his failure ... learning a trade.

He said he wanted to re... home a day after he ran away ... decided to call a policeman, ... him his family problems an... the policeman take him home ... testified that the rifle, whic... had used only three or four t... before, went off accidentally ... approached the police cruise...

He said he could not remem... second shot, but in his pan... unload the weapon quickl... cocking the bolt and ejecting ... shells it may have gone off.

"I told them (the police) t... didn't mean it," he said ... asked why he didn't tell d... tives that the whole thing w... accident, and why in a state... attributed to him he said he ... fired a shot and the officer f...

Constable Gary Maidens ... father of three, was wound... the incident. The bullet ... passed through his neck p... ized part of his face, shattere... jaw, permanently damage... left vocal cords and prev... him from spitting or swall... solid foods for several mont...

He was shot shortly after 10 ... on Oct. 4 in a bank parkin... across from the Cara In... Airport Road, often use... policemen to park their c... and write reports.

Constable Maidens had re... ded to a false traffic ac... report phoned in by Mr. S... When he found no accide... drove to the lot and began w... a report. It was then that h... shot.

The youth, admitting yes... that he made the false r... testified that he thought tha... had told police why he nee... policeman, nobody would ... come. However, in his stat... to police he said he had ma... call to check whether his ... had reported him missing.

He testified that aft... finished Grade 10 last ... without a good grade and ... himself embarrassed to tak... in athletics because of a larg... on his ear, his father mad... take a job as a cabinet make... said he quit after three ... when his boss warned him t... wasn't making as many ca... as the other workers. He ... afraid to tell his parents ... another failure and so he de... to run away.

A note he left for his pa... produced by defence ... Bruce Durno, read in part: ... not come back until my pl...

ne assn.

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Indian youth charged in shooting

By Zahnia Kashmeri

Brampton - A 17-year-old, accused in court yesterday of shooting a policeman to get his service revolver, said he was a good student and athlete until he left India three years ago but could not adjust to life in Canada. He called the shooting an accident.

Kamaljit Singh of Mississauga denied the charge of Crown Attorney Leo McGuigan, made during cross-examination, that he lured the officer to a lonely spot and shot him to obtain the Smith and Wesson revolver, either to "illegally acquire funds or goods" or "for your own protection."

In his testimony the youth, charged with attempted murder, described to the 12-member jury how he had run away from home because of his failure in school and because of his failure at learning a trade.

He said he wanted to return home a day after he ran away, but decided to call a policeman, tell him his family problems and let the policeman take him home. He testified that the rifle, which he had used only three or four times before, went off accidentally as he approached the police cruiser.

He said he could not remember a second shot, but in his panic to unload the weapon quickly by cocking the bolt and ejecting the shells it may have gone off.

"I told them (the police) that I didn't mean it," he said when asked why he didn't tell detectives that the whole thing was an accident, and why in a statement attributed to him he said he had fired a shot and the officer fell.

Constable Gary Maidens, 33, father of three, was wounded in the incident. The bullet that passed through his neck paralyzed part of his face, shattered his jaw, permanently damaged his left vocal cords and prevented him from spitting or swallowing solid foods for several months.

He was shot shortly after 10 p.m. on Oct. 4 in a bank parking lot across from the Cara Inn on Airport Road, often used by policemen to park their cruisers and write reports.

Constable Maidens had responded to a false traffic accident report phoned in by Mr. Singh. When he found no accident he drove to the lot and began writing a report. It was then that he was shot.

The youth, admitting yesterday that he made the false report, testified that he thought that if he had told police why he needed a policeman, nobody would have come. However, in his statement to police he said he had made the call to check whether his father had reported him missing.

He testified that after he finished Grade 10 last year without a good grade and found himself embarrassed to take part in athletics because of a large cyst on his ear, his father made him take a job as a cabinet maker. He said he quit after three weeks when his boss warned him that he wasn't making as many cabinets as the other workers. He was afraid to tell his parents of yet another failure and so he decided to run away.

A note he left for his parents, produced by defence lawyer Bruce Durno, read in part: "I will not come back until my pimples are completely gone... I am not angry. I am just going away. Please try and understand... I must try and get rid of my pimple. I must get a good doctor."

He testified that on the night of Oct. 3, he waited for a Gray Coach bus near the Cara Inn. When it did not show up for an hour, he checked into the hotel, and the next day he made a call to Smith and Wesson (Canada) Ltd. in Mississauga to inquire about a gun licence so he could join a gun club.

Two Cara Inn employees testified that a man telephoning from Mr. Singh's room dialled incorrectly and got them on the line. The man talked about a Smith and Wesson handgun. The hotel telephone operator testified that she eavesdropped on another call from the room and heard a woman telling the man to go to Jarvis Street in Toronto about a licence.

Mr. Singh testified that he bought the rifle from the Canadian Tire Corp. in Toronto on Aug. 17 because he wanted to join either the air force or the police and felt that being able to handle a gun would be an asset. He said he had never handled a gun before and described how he practiced on targets in the family garage, putting a bullet at a time into the chamber until he discovered how to load the magazine. On the last occasion, he left the gun loaded.

He said that after attempting to see his mother the day after he ran away, he stole a suitcase from outside the Bristol Place Hotel, where his mother worked. He finally decided he would go home instead of running away, but "I wanted somebody to take me home."

Mr. Singh said that after he reported an accident and the officer arrived, he realized he had a gun with him and he believed this was unlawful. He said he hid the gun under a raincoat he was wearing and, out of fright, ran across the road to the bank parking lot. "I decided to go over and surrender the gun first and then talk to him.

"I went over to him and lifted the gun and said 'Sir.' The gun went off. It scared me. It surprised me it was loaded... I was standing next to the window of the car... I couldn't believe it."

He testified that he had never intended to kill or harm the constable. He said he was "nervous and shaking" after the gun went off.

He said he ran away after the officer fired two shots at him. He hid the gun in a field and then checked into the nearby Airport Hilton Hotel, where he was arrested four hours later without a struggle.

The trial continues.

[The Globe and Mail]

INDIAN BANK EXPERTS FOR INDONESIA

Madras - For the first time in India, banking experts from here will supervise the management of a large foreign bank abroad.

The Chairman of the nationalised Bank of India M.V. Subbarao, told newsmen that his bank will shortly take over the management of the private sector Ramayana Bank in Indonesia.

Anjali entertains children

Anjali with some students at Barrhaven Public School. Photo Leigh Beauchamp

By Leigh Beauchamp

Ottawa: Anjali (Ann-Marie Gaston), the well-known Canadian who performs Indian dances, organized a show recently in the Barrhaven Public School gym. Over five hundred pairs of hands formed trees, elephants, deer, turtles and gods under Anjali's guidance. The dance in which a struggle between an elephant and a crocodile was portrayed was a favorite with everyone. And foot-work was a big hit of the day with the bells on the ankles made it easy for the children to follow the Indian rhythm. For one dance the children participated by clapping in time with the music. It was Anjali's turn to be impressed "they didn't miss a beat!"

Anjali has performed mainly for adults since she began dancing professionally. However, at the request of the Commonwealth Institute in London England she developed a method for performing before children's audiences. Anjali's rendition of Indian folk lore, through dance, has been an integral part of England's educational program for the past several years.

The children's performance contains the same dances as those for adults. The pieces are shorter, and the explanations of the dance are more elaborate. The children are encouraged to participate by making the hand signs themselves so as to become more familiar with their meanings. After the demonstration Anjali presents slides of Indian art which depict scenes from the story she is about to perform.

As an example of the types of alterations Anjali makes in the program the story in Pallavi, or the dance of spring, is eliminated leaving only the pure dance. It is to this rhythm that the children clap. In dances like the Dasavatar, which tells of vishnu's ten appearances in the world as a fish, a boar, a man-lion and many others, the pure dance and some of the incarnations are left out. The shorter versions make it easier for the children to understand the stories and concentrate on specific aspects of the dance and music without being overpowered by too much information at once.

The performance at Barrhaven Public School gave teachers and members of the Ottawa and Carleton Boards of Education an opportunity to see for themselves how dance, mime and music can be integrated into the teaching program to make ancient myths and musical rhythms readily understood by children of all ages, thus broadening their cultural horizons.

The Indian community can take pride in Kanina Bhatnagar and her mother Nandita, both of whom have contributed to the promotion of Indian culture and dance in the Ottawa area.

Aided by music teacher Mrs. Barbara Armstrong and grade five teacher Mrs. Edith Wheeler, the students held a White Elephant Sale. Enough funds were raised to invite Anjali - plus pay for a school trip to Fort Henry.

Needless to say, the dance in which the adventures of an elephant and a crocodile are portrayed was the acclaimed favorite.

Kanina saw her first temple dance while in India with per parents. Her mother said, "She loved it so much we had to find a teacher for her. Luckily Mrs. Srinivasan was available in Ottawa". Kanina's school friends respect her talents as a young dancer, and they too were eager to learn more about it.

Anjali has also given a performance at Manor Park School where she was once a student. In May 1979 she hopes to return to live in Canada and continue presenting temple dance programs for children as well as the regular performances for adults.

Indo-Pak families retain culture

By Edith Robb
[The Moncton Transcript]

Preparing a float for the Railroad Days parade, donating blood as a group and sponsoring a pot luck supper open to the public are three ways members of the Indo-Canada Association will meet their goal of community involvement this summer.

At the same time, such efforts as the sponsorship of a children's art exhibit, the establishment of classes for people to learn their native language, and special fall celebrations to coincide with religious feasts are ways they will sustain their second purpose to preserve their own culture in Canada.

More than 40 families of various religious backgrounds from India and Pakistan are involved in the Moncton area association. Loosely organized as a vehicle for social gatherings for several years, the ICA has decided now to promote a more public image and expand their role.

Mrs. Sadhvi Bajpai, secretary of the association, told the Transcript recently that their aim is to spread word to the people of Moncton that they are glad to live here and want to make worthy contributions to the community.

"But at the same time, we also hope to do something for our children too. All of us want them to be Canadian, but we still think they have a right to know about their roots and the language of their home country. And I think that Indian culture has something to offer this country."

Mrs. Bajpai, who is also assistant recording secretary of the Moncton Council of Women, a member of the local University Women's Club, and an interested participant in the Girl Guide movement, said the group now has a storing executive and is working on a constitution and by-laws.

President of the officers is Dr. A. Joshi; Y. Mawji is vice president; and Mrs. R. Saxena, treasurer.

Mrs. Bajpai said people from India and Pakistan come to Canada for various reasons, but the most common one is to study.

"But soon the young people here become used to the Canadian life; and they make strong friendships. Often they decide after they have received their degree, to stay here."

Others come for attractive job offers, to fulfill a sense of adventure, or for personal reasons, she said.

Mr. Bajpai took a two-year leave of absence from his business. For herself and her husband, the latter was the case. Their only daughter, Dr. Rita Khan, had settled in this city with her husband and child and the grandparents felt they wanted to see their grandchild through his early years.

Events in the past few weeks sponsored by the ICA have included the evening of Indian films and a fund-raising garage sale.

CLASSIFIEDS

MATRIMONIALS

Wanted suitable immigram match for Malayali Christian girl 21. Presently living with uncle and aunt in B.C. Please forward replies to the Canadian India Times M-1430.

Brother settled in Toronto invites correspondence from well settled professionals(Canada/USA) for his good-looking, slim, fair complexioned sister, Sikh Arora, 27 years, 5' 3", B.Sc(medical), B.Ed./M.A.(English), presently working as science teacher in India. Write with full details to M-1431, The Canadian India Times.

A U.S. immigrant, 31, 5' 9". Jat Sikh, M.Sc.(Microbiology), working for an international company, seeks correspondence from girls of Indian origin. Please write M-1432, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for 22 years, Sikh boy studying in University. Girl must be Canadian/U.S. citizen or landed immigrant. Early marriage. Reply M-1433, The Canadian India Times.

Bengali Brahmin, Shandilya Gotra, Shastri, Sangit Prabhakar, 24, related to Ananda Moyee Ma, brothers settled and known in Canada, wants a cultured Bengali, ambitious, self respected, proven young man, write M-1434 or phone 514-653-1138.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from well settled Hindu boys (preferably Rajputs) for a Hindu Rajput girl, B.A., 5' 2", very fair complexion, belonging to a well connected, respectable family from Himachal Pradesh. The girl will be in Canada shortly. Please reply to M-1435, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for divorced graduate girl, 33, 5' 2", at present in Canada. Caste no bar. Brothers, sisters settled in Canada/America. Write to M-1436, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for Brahmin boy, 5'11", 28 years, B.Sc.(Punjab) India. At present India Central government employee, willing to come to Canada, good family. Near relatives settled in Montreal. M-1437, The Canadian India Times.

For Jat Sikh boy, 35, 1.67 M, 60 kg., handsome, fair complexion, reasonable, intelligent, B.Sc., B.Ed., M.Sc., M.S.(USA), teacher, owns property, well-off. Skiing, photography, fitness, music, clean-shaven, divorced from child marriage. Family in Canada, no bars. Contact Box-351, Churchill, Man. R0B 0E0.

Wanted a suitable match for a beautiful, tall 5'5", smart educated, working Katri girl, 25, belongs to a respectable family. M-1438, The Canadian India Times.

A handsome Jat Sikh, 24, 5'10", school and tech college education, skilled, owns property, is looking for a beautiful, educated, same age or younger Jat Sikh girl to marry. Family settled in Toronto. Only those seriously interested and from respectable family need apply. P.O. Box 3047, Stn. "K", Rexdale Ont. M9V 2G2.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from beautiful girl for Punjabi handsome Khatri boy 25½ height 6'-1" studying in electronics engineering in Canada. Brother, sister, well settled in Canada. Caste no bar. Send full details to M-1405, The Canadian India Times.

Canadian-settled young man required for a Canadian-born Sikh Jat girl of 24, graudate of University of British Columbia (BA), of a family of professional people, 5'4" and attractive, and presently employed. Please forward replies, with snap, etc., M-1423, The Canadian India Times.

A highly qualified professional (medical, engineering, humanaties, sciences) groom for an attractive and ambitious 25 yr. old Punjabi girl, 173 cm, post-grad student in Social Work. Father, a senior professional, settled in Canada for 26 yrs. Reply M-1425, The Canadian India Times, with full particulars including photographs at first instance. No bar.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from Canadian/US citizens or immigrants for Jat-Sikh bachelor, 24, 5'10", B.A., now studying hotel management. Family well settled in USA and Canada. Early simple marriage. Caste no bar. Contact phone 807-934-6353 or 403-743-9124 or write to P.O. Box 647, Ignace, Ontario.

Suitable match for Hindu Jat girl, 32, well educated, teacher in India. Brothers well settled in Canada. Widower or divorcee accepted. Serious enquiries only. Reply P.O. Box 5321 Stn. F, Ottawa.

Boy 27, C.A. student, presently earning only $12,000, but has bright future prospects, wishes to marry nice, affectionate and healthy girl. Girl only consideration. Write in details with photograph to M-1439, The Canadian India Times.

Death

PROF. SISIR GUPTA

New Delhi - Prof. Sisir Gupta, 49, one of India's leading political commentators, died recently after he suffered a stroke of cerebral thrombosis.

Prof. Gupta had a brilliant career as a teacher, diplomat and research scholar.

He did a stint of diplomacy and was India's ambassador to Vietnam when the Americans did the carpet bombing of the Hanoi-Haiphong sector. In the delicate international situation that he faced in Hanoi, Prof. Gupta discharged his diplomatic duties with skill and dedication.

He later taught at the Indian School of International Studies and subsequently became professor of diplomacy at Jawaharlal Nehru University.

He had a short spell as a journalist and was an assistant editor of "The Times of India".

As a political commentator and a keen observer of India's foreign policy, Prof. Gupta showed flashes of brilliance. He was the first Indian who forcefully argued in favour of India going nuclear and producing the bomb. He also wrote a book on Kashmir apart from making significant contributions to Indian and foreign journals on foreign affairs.

He was born at Barisal(now in Bangladesh). He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

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